IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST POSITION IN LOCAL JOURNALISM. EVERYONE ADMITS IT TO BE LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

# THE LOWELL SUN

THRILLING SCENES

FROM TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE IN EUROPE AND OTHER LANDS—CUSTOMS OF FOREIGN NATIONS ILLUSTRATED IN A SPECIAL PAGE TOMORROW.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

# FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Though the storm which threatened rain yesterday died out Sunday night, the conditions continue unsettled over the Ohio valley and southwestward, which now promises partly cloudy or cloudy weather Wednesday and light rains or snow flurries may occur. The wind will probably be generally easterly, with seasonable temperatures.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.
Sun rises—7:12; sets, 4:31.
Moon rises—9:38 p. m.
High water—1:45 a. m.; 2 p. m.

# MR. PINDAR'S FIGHT

## May be Settled at Tonight's Meeting.

TALK OF HANSON FOR SUPERINTENDANT OF STREETS.

**Report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.**

Tonight, the Overseers of the Poor will make another attempt to settle the dispute over the term of office of the secretary, and the superintendent of the City Farm.

At the meeting on Inauguration Day Secretary Courtney was instructed to obtain from City Solicitor Qua an opinion as to the binding power of the rule adopted by the board 11 months ago, which provided three year terms for the two officials. The special drive seems to be against Supt. Pindar. His opponents in the Board are making a strong fight to elect Ex-Alderman Wyman his successor. Should the city solicitor decide that the three year term holds, the fight against Supt. Pindar will have to be abandoned for the present. This three-year term rule was adopted by the Board of 1896, after a wrangle which was exciting. At the time the rule was adopted, Overseer McKinley fought it, and when it passed offered notice of reconsideration at the following January meeting. He failed to bring up this notice, however, and when Secretary Courtney and Supt. Pindar were re-elected, it was accepted by all that the term of office would be three years. Overseer McKinley now claims that the Board of Overseers of the Poor is not a continuous body and therefore a rule adopted by a previous Board cannot bind a succeeding Board until such a rule is adopted by that Board.

Other members of the Board maintain that it is a continuous body, just like the School Board, inasmuch as a portion of the Board holds over each year.

The Aldermen will meet tonight and there is some doubt expressed whether any balloting will take place. If any voting is done, it will be for superintendent of streets and this morning it was reported that Charles H. Hanson might be elected by the democratic votes. If he is, there is every reason to believe that the Council will concur in the choice.

The report of the sinking fund commissioners for the year 1897 contains the following items:

Full value of all sinking funds January 1, 1898, $146,572.18; full value January 1, 1897, $391,278.76; increase during the year, $55,293.42; value of water loans funds January 1, 1898, $196,000.00; increase, $24,155.62; value of Hapgood Wright centennial trust fund, $2495.46, an increase of $05.92.

James R. Fulton, the elevator man at City Hall, is still confined to his house by illness. Chester S. Goodwin will be given the position temporarily, if Mr. Fulton is likely to require a leave of absence.

Mayor Bennett has had a fine portrait of the late Governor Greenhalge hung in his office at City Hall.

STILL ALARM.

A fire in one of the sleeping rooms on the top floor of the Merrimack House made a telephone alarm necessary at 10 o'clock last night. The blaze was extinguished by the chemical without much trouble and the damage was small. The fire started from the fireplace.

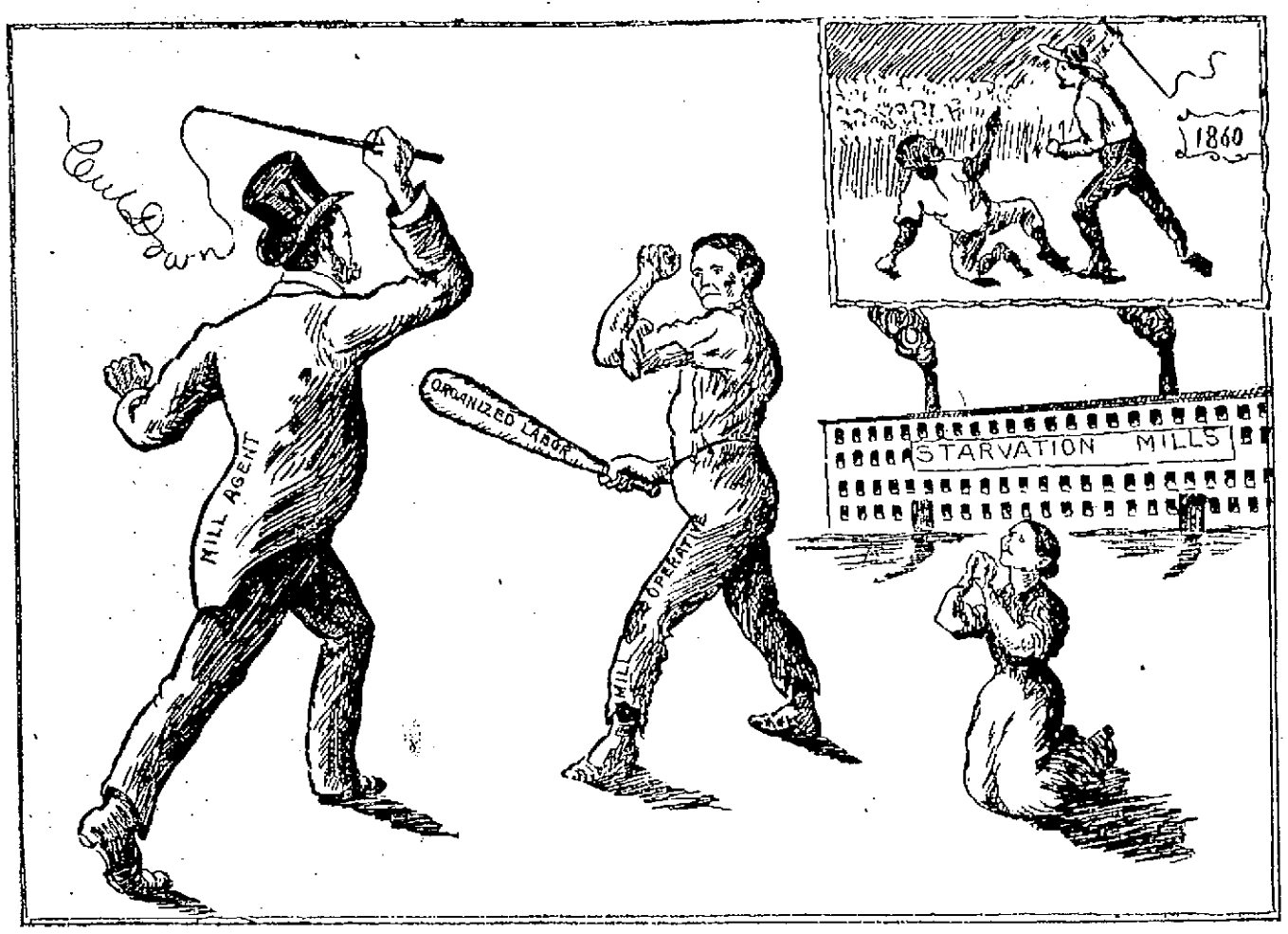
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN TO travel for a reliable firm. $10 a week and expenses, with chance of advancement. Address Box G., Sun office.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY TO travel, liberal salary and expenses paid. No canvassing. Address at once G. M., Sun office.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.




WILL THE INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY OF '98 PRESENT A SPECTACLE SIMILAR TO THAT OF '60?

# ON THE MILL SITUATION

## Public Sentiment as Voiced by Merchants and the Operatives.

## Present a Bad Time to Strike—Wait Says Constantine O'Donnell and Demand a Restoration When Ready — J. L. Chalifoux Makes a Generous Offer—Henry Hamer's Able Letter.

The fateful day, January 17, is fast approaching, and with its approach comes increased interest in the great labor problem which is now more generally discussed than any similar matter that has been agitated in years.

The bluff conference has been held, and its result reported. The national body of mule spinners has given its official encouragement to the many New England operatives who are crying loudly for a strike. Tonight, the local mule spinners will decide whether or not they will strike, the mill agents have met and arranged the new schedule of wages and now all that remains to be seen is the day before which the cut-down will go into effect and the results that it will bring about.

Men in all walks of life are discussing the situation, some with similar, others with widely varying views of the matter -all agreeing, however, that the operatives have a just grievance, though doubtful as to the form of remedy.

That Southern competition as a cause for the cut-down is a farcical reason, no one but a mill agent will deny, though the denial has not yet been backed up by anything like a sound argument.

Tonight's meeting will be one of the most important ever held by organized labor in Lowell.

Knowing the general interest taken in the matter about town, a Sun reporter sought a number of prominent merchants yesterday, for the purpose of ascertaining their views upon the impending crisis. They are, of course, deeply interested in the outcome of the affair, as their midwinter business depends greatly upon the purchasing power of the operatives.

Among local merchants, there is none, perhaps, better acquainted with the existing conditions here and in the South than J. L. Chalifoux, the well known clothier of Central street, who conducts an extensive clothing establishment in Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Chalifoux was seen in his cosy office, and in response to the reporter's questions, said:

"The working people of the cotton mills would be justified in organizing a strike under the present conditions, for in my judgment, the cut-down was uncalled for. The better way for the mills to do under the present conditions would be to curtail production.

"The cut-down has been met by a decrease in the price of the manufactured product, placing the mills practically where they were before.

"While I concede that the operatives are justified in striking, still, if I were an operative, I should vote against it, because such a strike would necessarily be a long one and would cause suffering beyond all conception, and in view of that intense suffering that would follow, I would vote No for the sake of those depending upon me.

"But, as to the situation itself. The cotton mill operatives of New England are in a similar position to those of England and Japan. Last week, I read in a Tokio paper that the mills there are in the greatest distress, owing to the change in the money standard. They are looking for a business crisis such as has never had a precedent.

"This competition, in my judgment, originates in the price of the raw cotton in India and Egypt. Being on a silver basis, these countries are satisfied to sell their cotton at a lower price than if they were dealing with a country on the same metallic basis. Thus, their competition is of sufficient magnitude to prevent the cotton planter in our Southern states to get his own price for the raw material. Hence his purchasing power is curtailed. But the South, which, by the way, includes a vast belt of many states, consumes the greater portion of our manufactured cotton product, owing to the climate and with its purchasing power curtailed, its consumption of our product is lessened and over-production follows. The effect is felt by the Southern farmers in competition with the West, as regards flour. Their purchasing power is likewise diminished.

"These Southern planters, who, a few years ago, were getting from $30 to $35 per bale for cotton, are now getting $20 and less, and are thus deprived of considerable cash, with which to purchase the manufactured product.

"Without the competition of India and Egypt, the Southern planter would get better prices. It's the old question of bimetallism again!

"With the conditions such as they are the corporations, instead of cutting down wages, should have curtailed production. By so doing, they would have found themselves in a much better condition than they are now.

"I made the prophecy at the meeting in Boston to ratify Bryan's nomination, that within ten years with the present currency conditions, the export trade of the country will be ruined, and I believe this present labor trouble to be in line with my prophecy.

"A strike of any kind will injure business here, while it will not injure the mills as much as could be hoped by the operatives; still, if a general strike of all the New England cotton mills, such as would compel all to close, great good for the operatives would result; and if such a general strike could be organized, I would contribute $500 toward its maintenance and I know that others would do likewise. Such a strike would bring the production lower than the consumption, and the operatives would again receive living wages."

WOULD BE A SHUT-DOWN.

George Leonard, an architect and mill builder, and a man that is quite familiar with mill work, having been in close touch with the corporations, when asked by The Sun man what he thought of the mill situation, said he thinks that it is waranted, owing to the low price of cotton goods, and he hopes that the spinners will not strike, as he is quite confident that in the event of a strike there would be an entire shut-down of the mills.

Mr. Fairburn, proprietor of the Merrimack Square market, when asked his opinion, said it seemed too bad that troubles of this kind should come in midwinter. He can hardly see the cause of it, and he hopes that it will be eventually so adjusted that there may be neither a cut-down, nor a shut-down.

Mr. O'Hearn of O'Hearn and Dowd, when asked to express an opinion of the mill situation, said that it is unwarranted. He said that while the corporations have recently been passing the dividends, they have seen the time in the past when there were good dividends awaiting them semi-annually. At the first little appearance of being obliged to do business at a loss, they combine to cut wages, while thousands of merchants on the streets have been obliged to carry on their business for the past three or four years, and in many instances the help employed by them received far greater returns for their labors than the proprietors. Mr. O'Hearn deplores the thought of a strike. "If they are obliged to submit to this unreasonable cut-down, we shall have to accept the half a loaf rather than no bread. Until spring comes they had better put off all thoughts of a strike."

CONSTANTINE O'DONNELL

Constantine O'Donnell condemned the reduction in wages, but believed the labor leaders would make a great blunder if they would strike at this season of the year. "Let them accept the temporary cut-down for the present. Don't plunge any deeper into misery. A short time will bring an improvement; let the operatives bide their time, and when they are better prepared, they can make a demand for the restoration of the ten per cent. cut-down, and then strike if it be refused. I would consider it madness to plunge the city into a strike at the dead of winter. The mills can afford to shut down, but the operatives can not afford to be idle. I hope the leaders will see this matetr as I do, and wait. The cut-down is oppressive; there is no need of it. Why don't they cut down the high salaries of officials rather than squeeze the operatives still more?"

F. G. MITCHELL.

F. G. Mitchell, manager of the Bon Marche company, says that he deplores the thought of a strike. He says that in the event of a strike he will have to drop more than half his help. He finds the people pretty hard up now. They have not been getting for years the wages they should for their labor. Mr. Mitchell, like the rest of the merchants, would like to see the working people get their rights, but he does not believe they will be benefited by a strike.

ALBERT E. O'HEIR.

Mr. Albert E. O'Heir of the firm of O'Heir & Co., says that he is always with the working people, because he one of them himself. He says there is probably no firm in the city better qualified to discuss the question and appreciate its full meaning better than his, as they deal with hundreds of families that are toilers in the mills. These people deal largely on the instalment plan, making monthly payments, and their experience for the past year has been very discouraging. The average person has no idea of the present destitution in our city. Mr. O'Heir is strongly opposed to the reduction and believes firmly that it is an injustice to the working people. If the mill men were honest in the matter they would at once reduce the salaries of the high-salaried officials. While these people live in the lap of luxury they neither think nor care about the wants of the poor operatives. As a friend of the operative, he does not want to see a strike.

CHRIS. HOLMES.

Chris. Holmes, the well known cloak nd suit dealer on Merrimack street, thinks the cut-down unwarranted. The mill managers in the past have been expecting too much on their investments and he thinks the stockholders are feeling quite sore that their money is locked up in stocks; but if they only came out on the street, they would find plenty of merchants with half the money they have not invested and not able to realize anything on it. He is strongly opposed to a strike. It stagnates business and puts everybody behind.

A GRAVE CRISIS.

Editor of The Sun—I have more than hesitated to have anything further to say upon the great industrial crisis that is now at our doors lest I should perchance say something that might in some way or other prove injurious to the cause I have much at heart and to the detriment of the great army of toilers who are condemned to a life of toil in the great manufacturing industries of the New England states. I would emphatically refuse to do so were it not clear to my mind that I should not only be a coward to principle, but a traitor to my convictions, as I said in my last letter, to The Sun, if I remained silent. "Strikes are to be dreaded" and should not be used as weapons in our labor battles if they can by any possibility be avoided. Only in the greatest extremity should they be resorted to. Untold suffering is the consequence of strikes. The laborer suffers; the family suffers; the business man suffers; the grocer, the butcher, the baker suffers; all and every one in the community must suffer.

But having admitted so much of the consequences that rise through the evil of strikes, we declare and maintain that there are occasions when all other means are exhausted, that they become necessary, justifiable, and essential as weapons of defense in the great cause we have always been pledged to defend, and without which we should not be able to exist. The possessors of capital have through their treasurers thrown down the glove after a long siege of distress.

In the midst of dreary winter they have seen fit to take advantage of the poor operatives to strike below the belt and inflict a cruel blow upon those who have served them so faithfully and well, making through their labors in times gone by, a rich harvest for the stockholders; and indeed in the past year have given them, whenever the business has been conducted in a proper manner, a good return on their capital. Fellow-toilers, what does this mean? Do the circumstances and conditions of the times warrant and justify this act on their part? Have they the representatives of the mills— proven their case? If they do or if they have, done so, accept their discussion, swallow the pill, however bitter it may taste. But if you believe that the conditions do not warrant such action, or that they have not proven their case, satisfactory to the people, resent it to the uttermost of your power. Take up the glove and fight it to the bitter end. As for myself, I am fully permeated that the accepting of this dose will result in the lowering of the wage standard throughout the land. It will of a certainty, reach other industries beside the cotton industry. This is but a feeler. It is but the sending of the dove, as it were, from the capitalistic ark, to see whether the ground is safe. The dove at Fall River did not, unfortunately return, and you see the result. But in Lowell we are blest with manly honest, and courageous leaders, such as the brave and determined Thomas H. Connelly, who if they will allow the dove to land, will report back to the officials of the ark to go slow, as the flood of the people's vengeance, has not abated and may overwhelm them and their mills. Justice and right will and must prevail. The great working class united are masters of the situation. They are the bone and the sinew of nations. Let their rights be maintained and all will be well. But if the capitalists continue to fight and do battle aginst the sovereignty of the people and the welfare of the poor, it will but hasten the day when the capitalist and his privileges will be swept into oblivion and the era of the great commonwealth will be duly inaugurated in the interests of humanity.

—Henry Hamer.

TO HELP NEW BEDFORD.

Editor of The Sun:—

Dear Sir—Should the Mule Spinners decide to postpone a strike here in Lowell at present, in favor of New Bedford, would you be willing to receive subscriptions from them, from sympathizers who do not wish to be identified by having their names brought before the public, as there are hundreds in Lowell who are anxious to give their help, but are afraid to do so. This would give mill operatives the opportunity to do so, as they could send it by mail to the office for the Spinners' strike fund. If you could confer this favor, will you please mention in Tuesday's evening edition

—A Citizen.

[The Sun will willingly receive subscriptions for any fund the spinners of Lowell may approve. Furthermore, its columns are at their command, free of cost, while their present troubles continue.—Ed.]

AGAINST A STRIKE.

Editor of The Sun—I beg leave to say a few words in regard to the ten per cent. cut-down which is to take effect in the mills of Lowell and tends to cause a strike. Now, I think a strike is very distressing. I hope the people of Lowell will consider the matter carefully before declaring a strike. The work has been bad for a long time and the poor people cannot afford to go on strike, especially those who have large families. I have no family myself, but I have great sympathy for those who are likely to suffer from a strike. I think a half loaf is better than none at all and I think it would be advisable to wait a little longer and perhaps a whole loaf will come to them. I have been in Lowell 40 years and Lowell has never had a very bad strike. It does seem to me to be very unreasonable at this time of the year, as it will cause a great deal of suffering. I am not in a position to do much good, but I cannot remain silent in the face of the danger that threatens the poor people of Lowell under a strike, with neither food nor fuel in the cold weather. I hope the Spinners will be patient and wait for a better opportunity.

—Operative.

PLUSH ROOM OPERATIVES MEET.

The plush room operatives of the Merrimack Mfg. Co. met in Spinners' hall last evening. As they know not definitely at present that they are to be affected by the cut-down, they gave out nothing for publication, but they are ready for battle in the cause of labor in general.

## REED IS CAUGHT.

OFFICERS SEEKING HIS EXTRADITION TO LOWELL.

State Officer Joe Whitney telephoned from Philadelphia to Assistant Clerk Trull this morning, saying that he had John Reed, the bunco man, under arrest in that city, but that Reed refused to return to Massachusetts without extradition papers.

Mr Trull immediately prepared the necessary papers and they will be forwarded to Officer Whitney.

Reed will probably be brought to Lowell first.

Ladies' Skating Boots.

Extra high cut, extension sole, edge stitched, made of heavy Chrome Kid and Brown Willow Calf, $2.50 to $3.50.

$3 Box Calf Boots $2.

Our entire line of $3 Goodyear Welted Lace Boots—may be sizes here and there missing, now $2. Here is a thoroughly good boot, well adapted for winter wear.

Spring Heel Arctics

Misses' Button, $1.25; Ladies' 2½ to 5 sizes, $1.50, either button or buckle. These prices are lower than you can obtain at wholesale.

Rubber Boots.

Childs' Fleece Lined $1; Misses $1.25; Ladies' $1.50; Children's extension leg Rubber Boots, spring heel, $1.75; Youth's Storm King Boots 11 to 13½, $2, Boys' sizes, 1 to 5, $2.25; Men's $3; and still we keep selling Woonsocket Boots at $2.15.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

Hood's Pills
Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

UNDERWEAR, UNDER PRICE,

Cash down for a lot of Camel's Hair Underwear brings it to us for nearly half value.

It goes today. Men's Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers, the fifty-cent sort, 25c. a garment.

8 Cents
a pair is the new price for 200 DOZENS MERINO HALF HOSE. Next year you will pay just double for these goods.

PUTNAM & SON
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

# 2 O'CLOCK

## MUST GO TO JAIL,

## The Exceptions in the Bribery Case

ARE OVERRULED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

**The Sentence Imposed Upon Each Defendant.**

James C. Donovan, Edward R. Donovan and Bernard D. O'Connell must pay $500 each and serve one year each in the house of correction.

The supreme court this morning sent down its decision, overruling the exceptions taken by the defendants, and thus their original sentences stand confirmed.

The decision was somewhat of a surprise to many lawyers, while the defendants were confident of a favorable result.

The news was received about town with the deepest regret, for two more popular young men than the Donovan brothers cannot be found, while Mr. O'Connell has many friends.

## DEATHS.

MARTIN—Mary E. Martin, aged 25 years, died yesterday at her home, 8 Mellin's court, off Fayette street. She leaves a mother, one brother, and one sister.

COLEMAN—Cornelius Coleman, aged 23 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 50 Kinsman street, after an illness of a few months. He formerly worked in the Collinsville mills. He leaves one brother, Jeremiah Coleman.

## FUNERALS.

HAM—The funeral of Sadie B. Ham took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 34 Broadway. Rev. George F. Kenngott officiated, and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

CURRAN—The funeral of Bridget Curran took place from her late home yesterday. Funeral services were held at St. Patrick's church, with a large attendance, and there were many floral tributes. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated, and the bearers were Messrs. Michael Monahan, Peter Monahan, Patrick Coughlin, Patrick McGarrell, Patrick McCabe and Michael Savage. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

CARPENTER INJURED.

Arthur Dupois, a carpenter employed in the Carpet mills, badly lacerated his leg this morning by driving a chisel into it. He lives on King street but he was taken to the corporation hospital.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Boys' and Girls' Sleds.—A nice sled for Boys and Girls with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, telephone 69-3.

# HANNA CLAIMS VICTORY

## But His Opponents are Still Confident of Defeating Him.

## He Still Wants One Vote to Elect Him—The Legislature Opened—Gov. Bushnell Inaugurated.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—One vote is needed by Senator Hanna, it is believed, to ensure his election. The managers of the opposition are not sure of 76 votes for any one man as against only 72 for Hanna, but they feel confident of at least preventing Hanna's election. Sunday night the Democratic steering committee demanded of Mr. Kurtz that he furnish at least eight affidavits from Republican members that they would stand with the 65 Democratic members in voting against Hanna. The committee reported last night that it was satisfied. Representative Gayman, chairman of the steering committee, said that Hanna's defeat is assured.

There is no doubt that Hanna was beaten for a week previous to last Friday, when Representative Manuel of Montgomery changed in his favor. Saturday the Hanna men secured Representative Griffith of Linton, but they made no accessions Sunday or Monday, and it is the general belief that they are short one vote. It was agreed by a conference committee that the balloting should not begin until this afternoon, and there was a probability of several changes in that time. There is a feeling among many of those opposing Hanna that if he is not defeated on the first ballot, or rather by the separate ballots, he will not be defeated at all. These say they had a majority of five when they exposed their strength in organizing the legislature, and if they come down to a majority of only one against Hanna the coalition may not hold together for another day.

Owing to the apparent closeness of the vote there are still rumors of bribery. The Hanna men claim to have stenographic notes of an offer of $5000 by two prominent members of the opposition. The opposition managers claim that S. H. Hollenbeck, a member of the Republican state executive committee, went to Cincinnati last Saturday with $10,000. It is charged that Representative Otis was offered and accepted $10,000. Otis is a Republican who was elected on a fusion ticket in Hamilton county.

The most exciting inauguration ever known in Columbus was that of Monday. Long before noon the streets were thronged with excursionists from the country. The Bushnell badges were in the majority, as the Hanna excursions were not booked to arrive till after noon, in time for the mass convention. During the forenoon the state house was surrounded by crowds yelling for Bushnell. As it was impossible for the crowds to get inside the capitol, the governor was called out into the grounds, where he addressed the multitude and received in review one delegation after another. The first delegation to which the governor responded was from his home at Springfield, and included hundreds of workingmen from Bushnell's shops, bearing written greetings of confidence in him. These demonstrations continued till noon, when Governor Bushnell was escorted to the rotunda of the state house, where the decorations in floral designs and bunting were more elaborate than ever before. After the exercises in the rotunda and the greetings to Governor Bushnell, the governor with others repaired to the senate chamber, where Lieutenant Governor Jones and other state officers qualified. The senate adjourned without the governor making the usual address. Some of the Republican members of the legislature did not occupy the seats reserved for them at the inauguration.

The auditorium was packed and thousands were unable to gain admission when Judge Nash, chairman of the Republican executive committee, called the convention to order. The enthusiasm had no bounds and order was preserved with difficulty.

In opening the proceedings Judge Nash said: "For the first time in the history of the Republican party in this state you have been called to meet in mass convention. This was extraordinary action on the part of the executive committee, and can only be justified by the existence of grave danger. Such peril, not only to you, but even to popular government, your committee conceived, was lurking in the legislative halls in Columbus."

At the finish of the speechmaking, the convention gave its approval to a declaration which said in part: "We recognize that there is a distinction between a member of the legislature voting against his party's nominee on the organization of that body and voting against his party's candidate for United States senator which was made by the people in their primary capacity and ratified by them at the polls. The one is a violation of party duty, the other involves a breach of the highest trust and a violation of the fundamental principle of our government such as has never in the history of the Republican party occurred. The member of the Ohio legislature elected as a Republican who this week first casts his vote against Mr. Hanna (if there be one) will have the distinction of making the first example of such perfidy in his party's and, as we believe, in his country's history. We feel justified in appealing to all the people and to all in public authority without regard to past or present party affiliations or sympathies to stay this threatened blow. It would be the severest ever administered in civil affairs against our governmental system. It would constitute a plain violation of the spirit if not the letter of the Ohio constitution which members of the general assembly and state officials have taken a solemn oath to support. The people of Ohio, sending Republican representatives to the general assembly, have instructed them to vote for Senator Hanna in every form that instructions are ever given. A vote against, or to induce violation of such instruction, is a crime against our institutions and should be made a felony under our statutes."

# FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

## The Sentence Imposed Upon Mrs. Nack.

### WHO PLOTTED THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER

### With Thorn Found Guilty in First Degree.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 11.—The cloud in the industrial sky has not been dispelled, and it seems more than ever certain that a strike, such as has never before been seen in this city's history, will be inaugurated next Monday morning. The only thing which can prevent it, judging from all phases of the situation, is the withdrawal of the notices of a 10 percent reduction posted in the cloth mills Dec. 31.

Last evening the spinners took final action on the question of strike. The result was in favor of resistance of the reduction. The vote was 398 to 4, or, as some give it, 396 to 3.

The attempts at arbitration have thus far resulted in the decision of the state board of arbitration to visit New Bedford. A conference of mill men and operatives has been called for this afternoon. That both sides will be represented is without doubt.

The New Bedford Pastoral union adopted the following resolution, which has been sent to the labor leaders and mill treasurers:

"Resolved, that we, the members of the New Bedford Pastoral union, deem it imperative at this time to exert whatever influence we may possess in seeking to avert such a calamity as a strike amongst our cotton operatives. We would urge upon both parties the necessity of coming together and making an earnest effort to arbitrate the differences."

### CUT A SURPRISE.

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 11.—The employes of the Lonsdale company, aside from the mule spinners, were notified yesterday of a reduction in wages to take effect Jan. 17. The cut was in nearly every case a surprise, and this was especially so in the weaving department. The weavers of the Ashton mills were told that instead of 96½ cents per cut they will hereafter get only 75 cents. In the ring spinning departments and the card rooms the reduction will be 10 percent.

The spoolers in the Ashton mills held a meeting and appointed a committee to wait upon the superintendent for the purpose of pointing out to him that they could not make but $4.75 per week after the cutdown, which is not enough to pay their board.

### SON OF A NOBLEMAN.

New York, Jan. 11.—Magistrate Pool of the Yorkville court refused to surrender John D. Patterson, charged with the theft of a $175 diamond ring, to the Boston police. Patterson claims that his father is an English nobleman. Detective Donnelly asked the court to surrender the young man to him for the police of Boston, but the magistrate decided that Patterson should be held and tried here on a charge of forging the name of William Darrach to a check for a small amount.

### BOWLING NEWS.

The Belmonts defeated the Barbers, 2313 to 2057 in Les Miserables tournament last night. Runels of the Belmonts was high man with a total of 498.

### VISITED SCHOOLS.

The committee on evening schools visited the schools last evening and found things generally satisfactory.


### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies at rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the Freeman Company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, disheartened from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. swindle; no deception; no expense. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.


# MILLIONS IN MONEY SAVED

## This Method of Saving Helps to Enrich the People.

### How the People Are Saving More Money Than in Any Other Way.

A Way to Have What Is Needed and Yet Save Enormous Sums.

The great millionaire, Rothschilds, said: "To save money is the secret of riches."

There are few larger expenses in the household than doctor's fees, together with the cost of filling prescriptions. Hundreds of millions of dollars are thus spent annually. It is evident, therefore if this vast expense can be stopped, it will result in an enormous saving to the people.

Community is becoming keenly alive to this fact, since the people are rapidly learning the great truth that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is fast taking the place of physicians and their prescriptions in households everywhere, and that this really wonderful medicine will cure in cases where even physicians fail. People are waking to the sure and indisputable fact that a few bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura will do more good in the average case than a hundred dollars spent in physician's fees and prescriptions.

Mr. L. W. Paul, 7 Market St., Somersworth, N. H., says:—

"I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remdy because I felt that my blood was in a poor state and needed cleansing; besides, I was troubled with shooting pains through my chest. The pains affected me badly in walking, and at times would almost cut my breath off. I had read the lectures of Dr. Greene, and felt that he was a well read physician and competent to prepare a medicine capable of benefitting the system; then again, I knew that influential people were using the Nervura and speaking very highly of it, so I determined to try it. I only used one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and it cured me. I have not felt the need of medicine since the first bottle."

You can be cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at the trifling expense of a few dollars, and in this way perhaps save hundreds for your family.

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

#### TWO BOYS NEARLY DROWNED IN HALE'S BROOK.

Walter Greenwood and Walter Finnegan, aged about 14 years, had a very narrow escape from drowning while skating in Hale's brook near the Lincoln street bridge yesterday afternoon.

When near the bridge the young fellows skated on a thin sheet of ice and went through into the water. A young man named Edward Fitzpartick, was crossing the bridge when they broke through and rushed to the place where the boys were clinging to the ice with all their might. He succeeded in getting them out all right, but just a little wet.

### LOWELL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Yesterday afternoon was the appointed time for the annual meeting of the Lowell General hospital corporation, but as a quorum was not present it was adjourned until next Saturday afternoon.

The secretary of the body, Larkin T. Trull, called to order in the absence of the president, and Dr. Chambre read the report of the president. The treasurer's report was also read, and both showed a prosperous condition of affairs, considering the financial depression of the past five years.

### HIS ARM BROKEN.

A man named Walsh residing at the corner of Church and Central streets, attempted to cross the car tracks on Church street at 11 o'clock last night and was struck by an electric car and his arm was broken.


DRESS SUITS TO LET. CAVANAUGH, LEADING TAILOR, CORNER CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STREETS.

RUNNING SORES, the outcome of neglect or bad blood, having a never failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and Burning Skin Diseases in a day. It cures Piles in 3 to 5 nights.—35 cents.—27.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, | Cramp, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these Troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Brookfield's awful tragedy. Portraits of Farmer Newton, his wife and adopted child; also sketch of the fire trap arranged to burn the buildings, by which the murderer hoped to cover up his crime.—(See Page 5.)

# CORBETT'S OFFER

## His Final Demand Upon Fitzsimmons.

### OFFERS $35,000 FOR A FINISH FIGHT.

### Made Public at a St. Louis Theatre.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—At the close of the second act of his performance last night, James J. Corbett stepped before the curtain and announced that he offered Fitzsimmons $35,000 for a finish fight, the entire sum to go to Fitzsimmons if Corbett failed to put him out in 10 rounds. Corbett had intended to issue a challenge on Jan. 17, but decided to make it public last night.


1090 DIFFERENT STYLES TROUSERING AT $4.50, $5.50, AND $6.50, MARKED DOWN FROM $9, $10, AND $11 FOR 30 DAYS ONLY. CAVANAUGH, LEADING TAILOR, CORNER CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STREETS. LADIES' GARMENTS A SPECIALTY

### ERIE TELEPHONE BONDS.

Messrs. E. C. Stanwood & Co., offer for sale at 97 and accrued interest, $1,000,000 of Erie Telegraph and Telephone company 5 per cent. collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds, due July 1, 1926, being part of $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 have been previously sold. Both the bonds and stock of the company are quoted at the New York stock exchange. The company has a capital stock of $4,000,000, upon which dividends have been paid continuously for fourteen years. The object of the issue of the bonds is to provide the Erie company with the capital necessary for extensions of its system, all of which add to the revenue. The net income of the company for 1897 was $365,000, being more than double the amount of its total bonded interest.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

### DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF.

It pays to secure the best. Why not use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is imported from Carlsbad and can be obtained of any reliable druggist? For all diseases of the stomach liver, and kidneys, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is without equal. It is especially beneficial for chronic constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.


First class job printing done at this office.


JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, piles, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nerviine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.
THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Painless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. K. MICHELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Building, Merr'k & Bridge

SMOKE AND WATER

Fine Shoes For Little Money.

All the Stock to be Closed Out This Month

The only genuine Shoe Sale on the street. Others are but feeble imitations. Prices cut in two on all damaged goods. A boon to the working man. Dollars saved. Dollars saved.

Child's Shoes 21c., were 45c.
Child's Shoes 41c., were 85c.
Misses' $2 High Cut Box Calf Boots $1.19.
Child's Storm Alaskas 49c.
Women's $4 Box Calf shoes $2.19.
Women's $3 Box Calf Shoes $1.89.
Men's $3 Hand Made Shoes $2.79.
Men's $3 Double Sole Shoes $1.97.
Men's $4 Calf Lined Box Calf Shoes $2.89.

Hundreds of half price bargains in all departments. Bring in the feet, we will fit them at prices that will surprise you.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE, 130-132 MERRIMACK ST.


# THE SUN HOW COLUMN

### CARVING.

How to Cut Up Veal, Mutton, Fish, Beef and Ham.

To carve a loin of veal or mutton begin at the small end and cut the ribs apart. A fillet of veal should be cut first from the top, and in a breast of veal the breast and brisket should first be cut apart and then cut in pieces.

A leg of mutton should be carved across the middle of the bone first and then from the thickest part till the gristle is reached. A few nice slices can be cut from the smaller end, but it is usually hard and stringy.

In carving fish practice is required in order to prevent the flakes from breaking. The choicest morsels of all large fish are near the head; the thin parts come next; the flavor nearest the bone is never equal to that on the upper part. A fish knife should be used in carving.

A sirloin of beef should be placed on the platter with the undercut underneath. Thin cut slices should be taken from the side next the carver; then turn over the roast and carve from underneath. A portion of both should be helped.

A tongue should be carved in very thin slices, its delicacy depending on this. The slices from the center are considered the most tempting and should be cut across and the slices taken from both sides, with a portion of the fat at the root.

A ham can be served in several ways—by cutting long, delicate slices through the thick fat down to the bone, by running the point of the knife in a circle in the middle and cutting thin, circular slices, thus keeping the ham moist, or by beginning at the knuckle and slicing upward. The last mode is the most economical.

#### How to Make Game Salad.

Take three-quarters of a pound of any kind of cold game, 3 lettuces, a teaspoonful of minced chives, a little mustard and cress, an endive, a large sour apple, 2 hard boiled eggs, a teaspoonful of prepared mustard, a tablespoonful of date vinegar, the usual seasonings and half a cupful of cream. Wash and thoroughly dry the lettuce, pull into small pieces and place in a salad bowl with the game, chives, endive and the peeled and thinly sliced apple. Make a dressing of the yolks of the eggs, the mustard, pepper, salt, oil and vinegar. Pour this over the salad and mix all thoroughly. Put the cream over the top and sprinkle with the mustard and cress and small fragments of the boiled whites of eggs.

#### How to Ride a Bicycle In the Street.

Never ride at a pace which will not permit an easy and immediate dismounting from the machine when desired.

Keep always 30 yards from a vehicle when riding behind one, and from 30 to 45 yards should be the interval when riding in front of one.

Never sound your bell when approaching a person from behind. This only frightens or disconcerts a pedestrian, and he never knows which direction to take. The chances are much in favor of his taking the wrong direction. It is the business of the cyclist to keep out of the pedestrian's way.

If the pedestrian is in front and coming toward you and seems not to know which direction to take, then dismount at once rather than run the risk of an accident.

Never get off the machine, when riding in the streets, from the side. Always slip off from behind and keep the bicycle in motion all the time and remount without stopping. You never know what may be behind you, and a short stop may be the cause of a collision from behind.

When you mount, be sure to go to the curbing on the right hand side and mount from the right hand side of the bicycle.

Never look behind you on any account. Vehicles coming up behind you will be guided by your movements.

Never pass in front of a car at right angles. You don't know what is on the other side.

In approaching a side street intersecting the one you are on at right angles go slowly and keep to the right.

#### How to Woo Sleep.

For sleeplessness eat two or three small onions. If a person cannot sleep, it is because blood is in the brain. The remedy, therefore, is obviously to call the blood down from the head. This can be done by eating one or two small onions, or a biscuit, a hard boiled egg or a piece of bread and butter. Follow this up with a glass of milk, or even water, and you will fall asleep. Onions are also excellent things to eat when much exposed to the cold.

#### How Lemons Are Useful In Disease.

The uses of lemons are manifold, and the more we employ them the better we shall find ourselves. For all people, in sickness or in health, lemonade is not only a safe but a remarkably pleasant drink. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pippins crushed may also be mixed with water and used as a drink. Lemon juice is the best antiscorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease; but, what is better than a cure, it is a preventive. Sailors make a daily use of it for that purpose. It is a good thing to rub the gums daily with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. It prevents chilblains. Lemon used in intermittent fevers is mixed with strong hot black tea or coffee without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it.

#### How to Make Garments Glossy Without Starch.

In France instead of using starch on table napkins after they are washed and dried and ready to be ironed they are dipped in boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are rapidly ironed with as hot an iron as possible and become beautifully stiff and glossy.


FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
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TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
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R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S PIANOS ARE THE BEST.

Great Applause

From all who have heard Pease and Braumuller Pianos. Hundreds of purchasers testify in glowing terms.

Call and See Them.

STEINERT'S PIANOS
34 Prescott Street.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

PEVEY'S, 55-57 Middle St.

WINES:

ANGELICA,
CATAWBA,
MUSCATEL,
MALAGA,
SHERRY,
PORT.

Choice of 3 bottles 35c.
Choice of 4 bottles $1.00.
Choice of 12 bottles $2.65.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."

The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heartburn or threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach.

Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, belching after meals, sleeplessness, belching with gnawing weak feeling before meals, loosing flesh and nervousness. Failure impossible; relief instant; cure guaranteed. At druggists only 75c. a bottle. Try one. Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST Grocery Stores

in the city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on ones. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 86 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

EMBASSADOR JULES CAMBON.

M. Jules Cambon, France's new Embassador to the United States, comes of a family of diplomats. For several years past he has been Governor of Algeria. He has leased M. Patenotre's house in Washington and will be a lavish entertainer.

## MUSIC HALL.

GREAT TRADEGY.

Mr. J. Walter Kennedy, the tragic Apollo who appears at Music Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week in the character of Samson, in that grand tragedy of the same name, is a revalation, full of fire, force and physical strength, combined with dramatic genius of a superior order, he has before him a career which places him on the topmost round of the histrionic ladder. On Thursday evening he will present "Damon and Pythias" and as it will be complimentary to the K. of P. of Lowell, it is expected a large delegation will be present. "Samson" will be presented Saturday afternoon and evening.

EXPECTED TOMORROW.

The appointment of a postmaster is expected to be made either tonight or tomorrow, and there is great anxiety among the friends of Messrs. Thompson, Poore and Marble to learn the news.

Miss Annie L. Gavin of Lawrence is the guest of Miss Mary Brennan of Sixth street.

Mr. Robert Morris, who has for the last two years been stenographer and typewriter in the foreign department of the J. C. Ayer company, has gone to Houlton, Me., to study at the Ricker Classical Institute, preparatory to entering Colby University. He means to enter the Baptist ministry.

Wm. F. Carroll of Lakeview avenue writes The Sun, suggesting a public discussion between T. P. Cahill and a representative of the socialist labor party on the anti-socialist plank of the Spinners' platform. There is enough to engage the attention of labor men at present without getting up faction fights.

## THEIR UNIQUE TRIP.

### JOURNEY OF A YANKEE COUPLE ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

**Traded Their Way to the Pacific and Back. Started With Seven Dollars and Returned With an Equal Amount—Mrs. Tyler's Account of Their Travels.**

Albert F. Tyler and his wife recently returned to their home in the neighboring town of Kingston, N. H., after a unique trip across the continent. They made the journey in an open wagon drawn by one horse for part of the way and by two for the remainder. Starting out with only $7 in his pocket Mr. Tyler returned with an equal amount, having paid all his expenses while away from home by trading. In addition to paying all his bills he was able to return from Seattle with his wife in a Pullman car, besides sending home $25 each month to be deposited in the Exeter Co-operative bank. The trip across the continent was made in 180 days, and they passed through 13 states and New Mexico and Arizona. Sometimes they made only a few miles in a day, and on others a good many. Mrs. Tyler tells the story of the trip from the notes she made each day in her diary, in a round and rather girlish handwriting:

"We left Kingston on June 25, 1896, in a pneumatic runabout wagon drawn by a young horse, Peter, a Vermont Morgan, purchased in Exeter of J. W. Locke. He was one of the toughest little horses that I ever saw. When we came to Des Moines, we found that it would be too hard for one horse, and so purchased another. But Peter proved the best of them all, as before we got through we had had eight different horses, buying them one after another as soon as one got tired out. When we reached Seattle, we turned Peter and the eighth horse out to pasture. Peter is there yet, but as soon as we can afford it we shall have him sent on here. He was in excellent condition when he arrived at Seattle, and so were Mr. Tyler and myself, not having had one sick day while on the journey.

"In Boston, our first stop, Mr. Tyler bought $5 worth of stationery, which he sold in Hartford to such good advantage that he not only paid our board bill while there, as well as that of the horse, but he had $14 in cash when we left. We went across New York state to Niagara Falls, where we made a short stay, and then went through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to Chicago, where we staid a month.

"Then we went to Des Moines. Here we purchased another horse and a two seated democrat wagon, leaving our other one behind there. Leaving Des Moines we followed the river Platte as soon as we struck it, and finally came to Denver, where we spent over a month looking at the mines and other points of interest.

"Leaving Denver we followed the Rio Grande for some distance and came to Phenix, A. T., and went thence by the old Butterfield route to Yuma, going by the way of the Gila river instead of by the railroad. That was the dreariest part of the whole trip, as during the 221 miles we traveled we did not see one white face. From Yuma we went to Los Angeles, following the line of the Southern Pacific railroad, arriving just 180 days after we left Kingston.

"We staid in Los Angeles two months, stopping at 215 West Second street, and then went on to San Francisco, where we staid ten days. We were in southern California in the orange season, and you may be sure that we enjoyed ourselves. We were just nine days in crossing the Great American desert, and during that time we got out of water just once, and as we had none for 24 hours we were obliged to hold up a freight train just east of the Flowing Wells station and get some. We were well provisioned when we started to cross the desert, as we had five bales of hay and two bags of grain for the horses, and a quarter of beef, 50 pounds each of flour, dried fruit and potatoes, 25 pounds of beans, 15 pounds of figs and a gallon of honey for ourselves. We ran out of supplies and had to stop at Salton, Cal., to replenish them.

"Except when we were crossing the desert we slept each night in some house. Our first night in the desert was passed in a den of rattlesnakes. We cut cactus plants and placed them all around us and no snake crossed them. We could hear the snakes all night hissing around us and shaking their rattles, but we were not troubled by them. Did you know that a rattlesnake will not cross a rope or anything that looks like one?

"After leaving San Francisco we went to the big trees and thence to Salem, Or., and Seattle, Wash. We arrived in Seattle on Sept. 26, and we left there Nov. 19, coming east in a Pullman car and arriving in Kingston Nov. 25.

"We liked our trip so well that next year we are going on another. This time we shall go to California by another route, and shall make the journey on bicycles."

Mrs. Tyler has a number of curiosities secured on the trip, consisting largely of petrified objects from the Great American desert.—New York Sun.

**She Was Not Particular.**

Mr. Van Skyter (to newly imported maid who has seated herself at the table)—Bridget, how dare you? Do you know with whom you are sitting down to eat?

Bridget (sweetly)—It don't make no difference to me, sir, so as the victuals is clean.—Brooklyn Life.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

**Everybody Says So.**

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Underwear Trouble.

We never had so many good bargains in Underwear at this season before. Trouble was they did not sell at higher prices, fair prices, earlier in the season. Fault was not ours nor yours, 'twas the season's fault—nice to have somebody to blame besides ourselves, "ain't it?" But the advantage, "there's the rub," 'tis yours. We have marked these goods at prices to sell them, strike or no strike. About seven varieties of our 75c. and $1.00 qualities in the line we show at

48c. a Garment.

O'Hearn & Dowd

UNCLE SAM'S STORE.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

## LABOR MATTERS

### SAME OLD PROBLEM.

HOW WILL STARVATION AMONG THE UNEMPLOYED BE PREVENTED?

**The "Greatest American City" Again Wrestling With It—"Prosperity" May Be With Us, but New York Has 92,000 Citizens Who Are In Want.**

Bolton Hall, son of Rev. Dr. John Hall, is a well known New York lawyer and is by repute wealthy. He has at various times and in various ways shown marked interest in the affairs of workingmen. He is chairman of the executive committee of the mayor's committee on the cultivation of vacant lots by the unemployed. On the official paper of this committee he has just written the following to the editor of the New York World:

There are two kinds of people who maintain the 2,049 separate charitable organizations of this city—the kind hearted women and men who sympathize with the suffering poor and try to relieve them in the only way they know, and the scoundrels who are robbing the workers through unjust laws and wish to keep their victims quiet by giving them back in dolES of charity a trifle of the stolen wealth.

After many years' experience with charity work and close study of the problem of relieving poverty I am ready to affirm that practically all the charitable work of the present time is a positive injury. Not only does charity degrade and pauperize its recipients, but it does far worse—it tends to make the poor contented with their condition, a condition which is entirely due to the various law created monopolies which today oppress them. And it is because the monopolists are beginning to tremble with fear of losing their ill gotten gains that so many of them are ready to shell out money to hush the cry of the outcast poor.

As Tolstoi well says, "The rich are willing to establish all sorts of charities for the poor to give them schools and libraries, to build them 'improved tenements,' and to show their deep love for them in a thousand ways, but they will not do the one thing which justice demands—to get off their backs."

The sight of a millionaire ground rent landlord giving back to some of his tenants a few dollars of the money he filches from them is a sight to awaken derision and disgust in the minds of every right thinking man and woman. Charity is either a swindle or a blunder.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford, discussing the question of the unemployed in New York, said:

"First of all, the city needs a labor bureau where the number of the unemployed can always be officially determined. The World is right in giving statistics, but I had no idea there were so many as 92,000 men in this city out of employment. A wiser man than I must suggest how they are to be cared for.

"We got through last winter, which was worse than the present, but the only permanent cure is by education. Man must learn that the land is the only remedy. Henry George was right in that respect. Agriculture is the hope of the unemployed.

"The fact is there are too many mechanics in the country. There are more carpenters than we need, more masons, more painters, more iron workers. If the new mayor should start up public works and advertise the fact, the 92,000 men would be 150,000. All the unemployed men of other cities would crowd the trains for New York, and after the work was finished they would be left here.

"What applies to skilled labor, of course, doubly applies to unskilled labor. Not more than 10 per cent of the workingmen of America are organized. We might as well try to dam the tides in the North river as to invoigh against machinery and the other causes for idle labor.

"There isn't work enough in this country for its mechanics to be kept employed 12 months in the year. I do not believe in colonization plans. There is work on the farms, and there is plenty of land in the country. The only thing not overdone is agriculture."

Dr. Rainsford said he did not believe in opening "souphouses." He waved them away with a gesture which spoke louder than words.

The news of starvation's threat has set the charity societies at work. A conference was held in the assembly hall of the United Charities building. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church was the principal speaker. He said:

"One of the greatest gifts we can bestow on the self respecting poor is to furnish them with work as far as lies in our power. It is agreed by nearly everybody, however, that there are too many people in this city. Not all can be furnished with employment. It seems to me to be a charitable thing to do to keep men out of New York city. I would rather put my hand in my pocket to pay people to keep away from the city than for any other charity. I presume, however, that it is not possible or allowable for us to build a wall about New York."

Mr. Parks thought that the unemployed poor should be helped out of the city to till the soil.

Mr. Howard Townsend of the Society For Improving the Condition of the Poor said that while he knew that to give work was the best way of assisting the poor his experience led him to see that no harm was done by alms until the work was obtained. Other charity conferences will be held.

The question, "How shall 92,000 idle ones be fed?" was answered by charity workers and labor men as follows:

Charles L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society.—It would be a good idea to send men out west, as children are sent at present.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association.—Start public works, build public parks and begin municipal improvements generally. Tell the wayfarers' lodges to give notice that work is to be had. The fact is not well advertised at present.

Mrs. Fullerton, Superintendent of the Relief Bureau of the Church Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor.—I am heartily in favor of starting public works. I do not believe in dealing out charity. Work makes better citizens and gives a better spirit all around. There should be work enough for all.

John H. O'Connell of District Assembly No. 49.—The municipality should start all improvements, particularly the underground rapid transit. The people voted for it, and the supreme court has decided in its favor. There should be no delay. Matters will be worse before they are better, and the new administration should face this problem squarely. It has a great opportunity. Building trades workmen could be put at the heavy work, and the cloakmakers and others of that class out of employment could be put at the light work.

B. J. Hawkes of Typographical Union No. 6.—I believe in shortening the hours of labor. Those who are forced to work 16 hours a day should have their work day reduced to eight hours, thus giving employment to twice the number. Charity is dangerous. It breeds dependence and destruction of good government and republican ideas.

**A Plea For a Shorter Workday.**

At the present time capital, as a rule, is invested in manufacturing commodities for the market as a speculation, forcing labor at reduced wages to the utmost limit of endurance. This condition is created by the active competition of cheap labor, which is encouraged by capital, because capital is thereby enabled to easily stock the market with manufactured goods. When the limit of the speculative scheme has been reached, it will pay best to shut down or do something that will force labor to strike. Such strikes never benefit labor, and capital manages to have the most plausible argument on its side in order to throw the cause of the difficulty on labor.

Have we not here a plain case for wise legislation? Does not justice demand that the hours of labor shall reap the benefit of the great and grand discoveries that it has really made? But as the matter now stands labor has discovered the principles of mechanics to its own destruction, the result being a misuse of capital and the enslavement of labor. The people themselves are to blame for not legislating in a wise way to regulate these difficulties, so that labor is protected in its rights and will reap the benefits derived from machinery in lightening labor. Labor should also receive the profit of its own endeavor when conjoined with capital in productive enterprises.—Dr. John Stolze in New Time.

**Powderly on Immigration.**

According to a statement recently made by Mr. Powderly, the new commissioner of immigration, it is his purpose to recommend to the next congress a number of changes in our immigration laws. He favors the exclusion of all undesirable foreigners and especially those who profess doctrines of incendiarism and murder. Under his plan foreigners would only be admitted in proportion to the real demand for labor, and in order that such demand might be readily ascertained he would establish employment agencies, in connection with labor bureaus, in all large cities. It would be the function of these agencies to keep track of the idle men and the opportunities for employment in their several districts, and by keeping in constant touch with the bureau of immigration such immigrants as were admitted could at once be directed where their services would be in demand. As a further restriction he advocates the imposition of a head tax and suggests that skilled workmen pay $5 upon landing and give sufficient warrant to the authorities that they will be self supporting. The rate for unskilled labor would naturally be lower, but the other condition would remain the same.

**Labor Legislation.**

The New Jersey Federation of Trades and Labor Unions has asked the state assembly for the following legislation:

An amendment to the bakeshop law providing for a ten hour workday and two bakeshop inspectors.

A bill providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all state, county and municipal works, at not less than $2 per day.

A bill making the semimonthly payment of wages law effective.

A bill requiring constant government supervision of all public institutions which are intrusted with the control of the people's money or property. This is intended to cover such cases as that of the late Trenton building and loan defalcation.

A bill providing that all stone used on New Jersey public works shall be dressed in that state.

A bill providing for the appointment of two female factory inspectors.

**Public Versus Contract Work.**

In Baltimore blacksmiths employed on public work directly by the city, and working 54 hours per week, were paid from 22½ to 30 cents per hour. Those employed on public work by contractors and working 60 hours per week only received from 17½ to 26 cents per hour. Carpenters employed directly by the city were paid 32½ cents per hour; those employed by contractors on public work received but 25¾ cents per hour.

The London county council has experimented with direct employment of labor on certain city work, the estimated cost of which was $1,777,200. For the two years ending March 31, 1897, with a weekly pay roll of $14,000, the saving over contract work was estimated at 8 per cent. Meantime the relations between the council and the men were amicable, though strikes raged in similar work throughout London.

**Get Out of the Militia.**

Trades unionists are requested by the Chicago Federation of Labor to leave the national guard at once.

This was the unanimous decision reached by the delegates at a recent meeting.

It was said without contradiction that a union man could not consistently serve in the militia and incur the risk of being called out to shoot down fellow trades unionists who were on strike for a betterment of their economic condition. So every trades unionist who is now a member of the Illinois national guard will be requested to secure a discharge from military service at once.

## FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

## A LIFE SENTENCE

### For John M. Harris of Waltham.

WHO MURDERED MRS. BUTTERS OF THE SAME PLACE.

**He Killed Her Because of Spite.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 10.—John M. M. Harris of Waltham was sentenced to state prison for life this morning. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, having killed Mrs. Emma Butters of Concord one year ago. He was angry at her for testifying against him in a larceny case.

### PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senator Chandler had a conference with the President today upon the subject of bimetallism. He says the President stands firmly in favor of international bi-metallism as promised by the St. Louis platform. It is his intention to send envoys to Europe again as soon as the conditions are favorable for continuing negotiations. He says that the President is earnestly in favor of bimetallism as is the senator himself.

### HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The senate convened today and immediately went into executive session to consider the Hawaiian question.

### OVER 10,000 SKATED.

ON THE RIVER YESTERDAY IN THE AFTERNOON.

There were over 10,000 people on the ice above Pawtucket Falls yesterday and the skating was delightful during the afternoon. There was also a large gathering at Lakeview. The multitude on the river had a high old time. There was no mishap of any kind.

### DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 10.—Dennis Buckley, aged 16 years, of Neponset, was drowned in the Neponset river yesterday, while skating on thin ice.

### POLICE COURT.

There was a large gathering in court this morning brought there out of curiosity to see Paul Capdeville, the alleged diamond robber from New York.

Capdeville's appearance in court caused quite a stir, as he is the slickest looking colored gent who has been in court for a long time.

When Capdeville was called and the charge read to him, he said: "I don't know the first thing about it."

Prentiss Webster, Esq., who appeared for Colonel Parker, asked for a continuance until Wednesday.

"Wednesday is the day set for your preliminary hearing," said the court.

"Well, I don't want to lay in that place downstairs, very long, as I am unwell," said Capdeville.

"You won't be obliged to," replied the court. "You will be taken to jail."

"I suppose I may be admitted to bail, can't I," asked Capdeville.

"Oh, yes," said the court, "order him in $5000 bail, Mr. Clerk."

And Capdeville will probably wait in jail until Wednesday.

Five drunks.

Daniel Powers and George Snow pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace in Merrimack street at about midnight Saturday night. They were fined $10 each.

William Roche and Nellie F. Bryant, charged with fornication, pleaded guilty. Roche was fined $15 and the woman got two months in jail.

Jacob Edmunds, colored, and Mary Manning, white, pleaded guilty of fornication. Edmunds got a fine of $15 and the woman three months in jail.

Marie M. Mailloux was fined $16 for fornication. Her paramour, Philias Couture, pleaded not guilty of adultery, and was continued until tomorrow.

Charles C. Baker and Maggie Williamson, both of whom are old enough to know better were charged with adultery. They pleaded not guilty and were held in $500 each.

Charles H. Merriam, colored, pleaded guilty of being a vagrant. "I'm in rather hard luck, your honor. I dunno'se I deserve it or not. I'd like to go up until Spring," said Merriam, with a grin, despite his hard luck. He was sent to the farm for three months.

Mary F. Hurney, the alleged shoplifter, pleaded guilty of larceny of a $28 cape from A. G. Pollard's and the case was continued pending the arrival of friends from Boston.

### CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

At the last meeting of the Merrimack Valley Council, No. 566, C.B.L., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dennis O'Brien, vice president, William A. Sheehan; secretary, J. H. Gulnan; collector, J. F. Morrison; treasurer, E. P. Sullivan; outer guard, William Connor; marshal, Daniel Redding; orator, James A. Conor; chancellor, Rev. J. McKenna; medical examiner, A. J. Halpin, M.D.; trustees, D. O'Brien, William A. Sheehan, A. J. Halpin, M.D.

### NEGRO ELECTROCUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Jan. 10—Hadley A. Sutherland, a negro, who murdered his mistress, was electrocuted today, 1780 volts passing through his body.

### MAYOR BENNETT

HAD FEW CALLERS TODAY AT CITY HALL.

At City Hall, this morning, Mayor Bennett had fewer callers than usual. Supt. Tilton of the common department had a moment's interview, and "Jim" Walker spent some time in the private office of His Honor. Assessor Wheeler and Clerk Kirby talked over matters relating to the assessors' department.

Private Secretary Hall told the reporters that there was nothing of public interest that he could give out.

## IT IS UNCERTAIN

### The Contest In Ohio May be Settled Wednesday.

THE LEGISLATORS HAVE RETURNED TO COLUMBUS.

**Balloting Will Take Place Tomorrow.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, O., Jan. 10.—This is the day before balloting in the senatorial contest. The inauguration of Governor Bushnell occurred at noon. Although the balloting begins tomorrow, it is settled in advance that there will be no election then, but the fight will come in the joint session Wednesday. On account of previous unexpected changes, there can be no certainty of the result until balloting occurs. Every member of the legislature is back in his place and the contest wages as bitter as ever.

## REFUSE THE BODY

### No Burial Place for Theodore Durrant's Remains.

THE BURIAL MAY BE AT SEA.

**The Esterhazy Trial Begun In Paris.**

By Associated Press to the Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—There seems to be no place for the body of Theodore Durrant. Both crematories absolutely refuse to handle the remains, and no cemetery will take them and they are still in Durrant's house. The father says he may have to take the body and bury it at sea.

ESTERHAZY TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The trial by court martial of Count Ferdinand Walsein Esterhazy began today. A great crowd was present. The wife of Alfred Dreyfus was refused permission to take part in the case. The trial was public and a report of the officer who investigated the case was read, completely whitewashing Esterhazy.

## MILL AGENTS MET

### And Arranged New Schedules Today.

CONFERENCE HELD IN LOCKS & CANALS CO.

**The Situation was Not Formally Discussed.**

The mill agents of this city, whose mills will be affected by the cut-down, held a conference in the office of the Locks and Canals Co., this forenoon.

No direct inference was made to the situation, but the new schedules were prepared and arranged for, as that was the purpose of the meeting.

It was intimated to a reporter that the agents will consider the situation again and will probably take action in the latter part of the week.

### A LITTLE ROMANCE.

CITY CLERK DADMAN'S INTERESTING LETTER.

City Clerk Dadman received this morning a letter from a man in an Arkansas City, Kansas, and enclosed was the following clipping from the local paper of that place:

"Married, August, 21, 1897, at Lowell, Mass., Mr. Earl Underwood and Miss Edna Worthley, both of this city.

The above announcement appearing December 31, might be considered old news, but it is not. There is a little romance connected with the wedding. Miss Worthley visited in the East in the summer time and Mr. Underwood went to New York to buy goods. That is what people here thought. They met and were married at Lowell on the day mentioned. They kept their secret well until the holidays, when it was told and they began housekeeping at 401 North A street. Mrs. Underwood will still keep her position in the High school for this year. Mr. Underwood is our enterprising jeweler."

The couple were married by City Clerk Dadman, and a request was made that the matter be kept secret. Clerk Dadman promised to say nothing and the letter was an expression of thanks for having kept his word.

### ENGLISHMAN DETAINED.

Samuel Abbott, an Englishman, with a large family in England, is detained on board the steamship Canada.

When the steamer arrived, Abbott was found to be without funds and was debarred from landing, pending arrival of his relatives, whom he claimed resided in Lowell. Up to a late hour yesterday, those relatives had failed to appear, and there is a good prospect of Abbott being returned on the Canada when she leaves here this week.

FOR THE POOR.

In the Immaculate Conception school hall entertainments for the benefit of the poor have been arranged to begin January 24, with matinees Monday and Saturday of that week.

The entertainments will be given by Sullivan's Ideal Comedy company of vocalists, dancers and merry makers in the comedy, "Kitty, the heiress," together with a representation of the "Famous Irish Schools," and views of Ireland.

Fine job printing done at this office.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spent out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1818. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of man, and tells about man's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 114 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 8th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

Ales, Wines and Liquors

Are privileged by a vote on the license question to be sold in this city for another year, and if you wish to purchase these goods, go where they always have the best brands of these goods, and that place is

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.

Telephone Number 474-4.

HEADACHE

Can be Cured by Using

DR. KINGFORD'S

HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

FOR SALE AT

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

For New Year's Gifts

You can buy a nice piece of Solid Silver Table Ware.

A beautiful Watch.

A Fine Diamond, (perfect.)

An Elegant Pocketbook. At

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians

70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.


It is bad policy to strike at the present time. Why not endeavor to extort a promise that the present wages will be restored next May?

The 55th Congress is now in session, yet with all the legislation to restore prosperity that long desired article seems farther away than ever.

Richard Croker is today recognized by all classes as one of the most forceful, tactful and successful men in the game of politics in this country.

Hon. George Fred Williams got a rousing reception in the West. Such is the popularity of the man who fights for silver in the house of the enemy.

Col. Jim Bennett, Mayor of Lowell, having dispensed with the use of the rubber stamp for attaching his signature, may appropriately be styled, "Jim, the Penman."

The so-called advance agent of prosperity, was in reality the advance agent of poverty. He has proved a public imposter, a confidence man who passed a counterfeit coin for the genuine.

It must aggravate the advocates of women's rights to find that Mrs. Brierly was discharged from her position as inspectress at Middletown, N. Y., without cause beyond the fact that she was stared at by the curious.

William J. Bryan uses McKinley's bluff about "opening the mills instead of the mints," to expose the hollowness of republican promises and show that while McKinley has not opened the mints, he has done much to close the mills.

The pupils of the Bartlett school are set apart as raw material upon which the young teachers in training at the normal school can practise at will. Unless the young teachers are mind-readers, they will prove very poor mind feeders on account of their irregular contact with the pupils.

Hanna thinks he has a sufficient number of legislators "fixed" so that he can rely upon their support tomorrow. He had the entire patronage in the hands of the president and an unlimited amount of money to do the "fixing." We have faith in Mrs. Griffith, the only regret being that it is her husband who will do the voting.

"If our enemies boast that they have buried bimetalism, we point to these wage reductions as the weeping willows which have sprung up about its temporary tomb." These are the words of William J. Bryan in his speech at the Jackson day banquet in Chicago last Saturday. It is an epigram that fits the situation.

It is to be regretted that the democratic state committee has had such poor success in getting together. Nobody, it seems, can blame the members of the new committee for refusing to allow those who are not elected to membership to take any part in the organization or business of the new body. It is probable that the organization with Mr. Callahan for chairman, will stand.

The manner in which Mrs. Griffith was detained in a hotel all night at Columbus, Ohio, and put under the most audacious pressure in order to induce her to promise to consent to her husband's voting for Mark Hanna, illustrates the methods of that republican boodler. He promised her husband a high appointment and if the latter votes for Hanna, the fact will be taken as proof that he accepted Hanna's terms.

As was expected, the Boston Herald voices the delusive claim of the gold standard advocates that whatever arguments might have been made against the gold standard, have lost their force since the discovery of gold in Klondike. The Herald says there is gold enough for every body and all nations, but the fact remains that very few citizens have seen any gold coin for the past ten years. The output of the Klondike gold fields is of very uncertain amount.

United States Senator Allen has offered a resolution in Congress declaring that the United States independently and without delay should begin the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, that coinage should be supplemented by a sound national paper currency, to be issued by the government without the intervention of banks, the notes to be of full legal tender in sufficient denomination to meet the demands of business. This is the first step taken by the advocates of silver in opposition to the gold standard. It will precipitate a hot battle which will terminate in favor of the gold standard, but the silver cause will eventually triumph.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

Beverly Times—George Kennan, the famous Siberian traveler and lecturer, speaking of the dismemberment of the Chinese empire by the European powers, says: "From a standpoint of the greatest benefit to the world, the move will be the greatest civilizer that has been seen in centuries. It will mean that the barbarous punishments that have existed in the Orient will be abolished. The civilization of Europe will make the great river inundations impossible by its mechanical skill and famines will be a thing of the past. Everything indicates that there are political and commercial changes impending among the nations of the earth, in which China is to play no unimportant part.

Worcester Gazette—There should be no consideration for the soldiers' widows who become such after their husbands have had the usual opportunity to earn a livelihood under ordinary conditions. The fact that we are still paying pensions to seven "widows" of the Revolutionary war, which was fought 120 years ago, shows the possible extreme to which the civil war pension scheme can be carried. There were eight times as many men engaged for the North in the civil war as there were continental soldiers in the revolution, so it will be seen that the soldiers' widows will be pretty costly for the government, as they accumulate in the next twenty years, and before they are reduced by death for 70 years afterward. If they thrive as the revolutionary widows did, we shall have civil war widows to pension until after the year 2002.

Boston Herald—The engineers' strike that has been going on in England for the last six months has led to an immense loss in business. One illustration of this is found in the shipbuilding industry. The aggregate tonnage of new shipping built in the United Kingdom in the year 1896 was 1,391,249 tons. Last year the ship construction had an aggregate tonnage of 1,122,321 tons; in other words, there was a falling off of 269,425 tons, which is said to be directly attributable to the great strike. This is brought out by the fact that while during the first six months of the year the business of ship building was better in 1897 than it had been in the previous year, and while the great Belfast firm of Harland & Wolff, which is outside of the Engineers' Federation, reported the largest output of tonnage in the history of the house, all of the other great ship building firms which have been influenced by the strike indicate a marked falling off in the experience of the last half year. But for the strike, it is presumable that the output of tonnage in 1897 would have exceeded the record of 1896. As it is, there has been a decline, which, on the basis of average costs, must represent a loss in production of not less than $5,000,000.

## WHITTET MAY WIN.

### FEELING THAT HE WILL BE ELECTED.

There will be no ballot taken for superintendent of commons at the meeting of the aldermen this evening. The next ballot will be taken in the common council and it is generally believed that Mr. Whittet will win, as he is looked upon as the most competent of the republican candidates, inasmuch as he has had experience and understands al the business of the department. It is said that Mr. Whittet has the endorsement of a number of business men of this city.

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE MESSENGER.

There were 16 accident cases brought to St. John's hospital in December. The accidents were of various kinds, including a scalp wound requiring 22 stitches, caused by falling down stairs, fractures, dislocated shoulders, sprains, contusions, and one man struck by a door.

The ambulance brought 26 cases during the month, including accidents and sick cases.

There were nine capital operations performed at the hospital last month, besides several minor ones. The minor operations included four of double ovariotomy and partial hysterectomy and one of appendicitis.

There were more than 300 patients in the out department during December.

## MR. RICHARDSON'S SENTIMENT

### IN THE MIDDLESEX CHAPEL CALENDAR CAUSES COMMENT.

Church calendars with a quotation for every day in the year, constituted by members of the church over their signature, seems to be a fad this year. The finest of this kind seen yet is that of the Grace Universalist church.

But the Middlesex Chapel has gotten out one that is causing considerable talk about town and the reason is this. For the date of June 14, the quotation is as follows: "Beware of Beggars! No Irish need apply!" with the name Harry Richardson signed to the quotation.

Several prominent citizens of Irish extraction have asked what the inference is, and would like Mr. Richardson to explain publicly the meaning of his contribution to the calendar.

## SALVATION ARMY

### ARE OBSERVING THEIR "SELF DENIAL WEEK."

The Salvation Army began Sunday, throughout the world, the observance of their "self-dental week." Last week was largely given up to prayer and preparation for this week's efforts, which, it is hoped, will net the army in America, $60,000.

Those acquainted with the Salvation Army phrases know that "self-dental week" is an annual event when Salvationists and their friends deny themselves, with the idea of helping on the army's work. The Salvationists themselves have little of this world's goods at best, and the sacrifice which this week calls for, means the deprivation of many things that others would think quite necessary.

The money thus raised will be spent in three ways—in extending the missionary work of the army in Africa, India, Japan, Java, and throughout the Catholic countries; second, in extending the social operations and home missions of the army in the slums of the great cities in the United States; third, in reaching with the gospel the churchless masses who are abandoned by ordinary agencies as beyond help.

First class job printing done at this office.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

CHARLES G. DAWES.

The new Comptroller of the Currency was born in Marietta, Ohio, thirty-two years ago. He is a civil engineer, a lawyer and an expert on financial questions. His father, General R. R. Dawes, commanded the Wisconsin Iron Brigade.

## REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8.

27—Mary Dodd, 63, apoplexy.
30—Cyrena A. Young, 66, catarrhal pneumonia.
Bridget May, 61, bronchitis.
31—Elizabeth C. Smith, 81, heart disease.
Esther Green, 75, heart disease.
Felix McNulty, 60, chronic bronchitis.
Elizabeth Halpin, 44, pneumonia.
Marion L. Richards, 2, dentition.
2—James McLaughlin, 6, cystitis.
Isadore L. Green, 49, anaemia.
Julia Tierney, 37, pneumonia.
3—Lucy J. Langdell, 75, bronchial catarrh.
Ann Molloy, 65, cerebral hemorrhage.
William Leslie, 51, general debility.
Blandine Ducharme, 3, bronchitis.
Marie I. Morin, 7 mos., debility.
——— Davidson, 10 min., prem. birth.
4—Dennis Cummings, 73, pneumonia.
Joseph Dion, 4, diphtheria.
5—Sarah McCort, 81, old age.
Mary C. McKelleher, 74, cancer.
Thomas Whitehead, 60, heart failure.
Kate Keefe, 48, gangrene of lungs.
Oliver Frappier, 44, heart disease.
6—Mary Pulsifer, 85, old age.
Elizah Hussey, 67, intestinal obstruction.
Mary Kelty, 60, pneumonia.
Fenie Lemay, 23, phthisis.
7—Narcisse Desrosiers, 28, suicide by poison.
John T. Chadwick, 12, heart disease

Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

## INSPECTOR OF MINOR LICENSES

### NEW POSITION GIVEN TO EX-DEPUTY OF POLICE McQUADE.

Ex-Deputy James A. McQuade began his new duties yesterday, though not on a beat, as was generally supposed, owing to the fact that in the arrangement of beats, under the recent shake-up, he was given the day beat on upper Broadway. Since his removal from the position of deputy, a new office has been created, that of Inspector of Minor Licenses, a very desirable position, and much superior to the monotony of a beat.

Of late there are so many minor licenses that it is necessary for one man to do nothing else but watch them. He will inspect all applications of minor licenses and investigate all complaints.

## CRISP GOSSIP.

A young French citizen of Moody street is receiving the grand laugh from his friends as the result of his absent-mindedness, but owing to the delightful cause of it, he is satisfied that they may laugh as much as they choose. This young man is beloved by a charming girl and a few evenings ago he mustered up courage sufficient to enable im to ask her to be his wife. To his intense delight he was accepted and he went home that night a new man.

The following morning he awoke early to go to work, thinking all the time of his beloved one and of no one or nothing else. Having dressed and eaten breakfast, he started to work in one of the machine shops as happy as a lark. When he arrived at his work he was greeted with a roar of laughter from his fellow-workmen. Upon inquiring the cause of their merriment, he was told to look at his feet.

He did so, and found that filled with thoughts of his prospective bride, he had put on one black leather shoe and one tan shoe and had worn them to work. He was mad for a moment only for his anger was quickly dispelled, when he thought of the charming creature whose simple "Oui" had caused him to make the funny mistake.

### NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Saturday evening, a number of the friends and admirers of Mrs. McEnally of this town had an extremely pleasant evening at her pretty home. Singing, music and games were the features of the evening, during which Mrs. McEnally was agreably surprised by being presented with an elegant rocking chair. The chair was presented by Mr. James Barrett, after which the recipient thanked the donors and hoped that they would enjoy themselves. Margaret McCoy rendered a few vocal solos in faultless style; Miss Clara McCoy, Mr. P. Rayball, Mr. James Barrett, Mr. T. F. Mangan, and Mr. T. T. Flaherty also contributed to the musical program.

On next Wednesday evening, the Clover social club will hold its annual dance, at which it is expected those who seek enjoyment can have it to their heart's content. It will be held in the Town Hall, which is so well known to North Chelmsford dance goers. The music is to be supplied by Atwood's orchestra, and for the convenience of those who come from the city, a late car is provided.

The many friends of Mr. John Shields, who met with such a painful accident a short time ago, are glad to learn that he is recovering slowly.

## SONS OF REVOLUTION

### HELD A BUSINESS MEETING AT BANQUET LAST EVENING.

Old Middlesex Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, held a banquet and business meeting at the Merrimac House last evening, the guests being Gen. Francis Appleton of Boston and Lieut. Frank N. Holmes of the U.S.N.

President Charles E. Adams presided at the business meeting and post-prandial exercises.

George H. Stevens, Esq., was admitted to membership. The annual meeting will take place on next Tuesday, January 18, and the committee that will present a list of officers consists of F. N. Chase, A. W. Burnham, and Harry G. Pollard.

After dinner, the general subjects of the evening were: "The First Unfurling of the National Flag," and "The Battles of Trenton and Princeton." James F. Savage, Esq., the society historian, spoke upon the battles of Princeton and Trenton, General Appleton on "The Flag," Lieut. Holmes on "The Navy of Today;" Rev. Wilson Waters, the chaplain, on "The Origin of the Flags of All Nations;" Prentiss Webster on "The Hessians at Trenton and Princeton;" Solon W. Stevens, Esq., on "The Flag;" and Judge Samuel P. Hadley on "The Old Song of the Constitution and Guerriere." The song was sung by the company present and the exercises closed with the singing of "America."

### FAIR STILL RUNNING.

On Thursday evening, the contests for gold watches between John Render of the Mathew Temperance society and Michael Corcoran of the Merrimack Manufacturing company; also James Sullivan, clerk of Curley's market, and Frank McManimon will take place. The friends of all the contestants are very active. Two will be proud possessors of beautiful gold watches. On Saturday evening, the two most important contests are to take place for a diamond pin between John Naylor of D. J. Murphy's, and Michael Dyer. Considerable work has been done by each contestant, and their friends find it difficult to place the winner. The pin is a beauty. Now, boys, be up and working. The gold watch contest between Michael O'Donnell of the Lowell Electric road and Barney Brady of the Gas House will also take place Saturday evening. The contest for a doll between Baby Mooney and Baby Murphy realized $237. Baby Mooney had 1850 votes, Baby Murphy, 520 votes.

### SAVOY THEATRE SALE.

There was a sale at the Savoy theatre yesterday, conducted by Sheriff Stiles, to satisfy a judgment of $1078.65 in favor of the Grace Universalist church, aginst Clarence H. Willey of Somerville.

George A. Gardner bought the scenery, piano, chairs, etc, valued at $2500, for $200. The purchase was made for the Grace church and the treatre will be offered for rental by the day or week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCord of Beech street Sunday.


## A Padlocked Heart.

How many women lock their troubles and sufferings in their own hearts and silently endure misery and pain which would cause strong men to cry out in agony.

The sufferings of women are more than half unknown and unappreciated. The refined sensitiveness of their organism lays them liable to a thousand exquisite tortures which a coarser nature can never experience or comprehend.

The least derangement or disorder of the delicate special organism of their sex overwhelms the whole physical and mental being with weakness and wretchedness.

But it is a mistake to suffer these troubles in silence. They may be cured in the perfect privacy of home, without the repugnant ordeal of examinations and "local treatment," which the family doctor is sure to insist upon.

No physician in the world has had a wider or more successful experience in the treatment of woman's diseases than Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most obstinate and complicated feminine difficulties.

It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by an educated, skilled physician.

Mr. J. H. Sneed, of Cuero, Texas, writes: "My wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the country without benefit, but at great expense. My wife grew worse, and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help; was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, complained of dragging down pains in abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her, when—happy thought!—the name of Dr. Pierce came to my mind. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, received his advice, followed it, my wife improved perceptibly from the first two week's treatment, continued the treatment six months, and pronounced the *cure complete*, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce. She used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the Pellets recommended by him. It has been two years since, and the good effect is permanent."



THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clifton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "EIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

Special prices are offered by us this month just before our inventory of our 23 different stores.

The knife is cut out of the prices and you receive the benefit, as we are manufacturers and have many makes to select from.

Easy terms to suit the purchaser.

Prices must move the pianos.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

For Friday and Saturday

6 Dozen Fresh Eggs, $1.00.
2 lbs. Sliced Ham, Best Sugar Cures, 25 Cents.

We Give Coupons.

McCARVEY'S CENTRAL
Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs In Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS
IN BUTTON AND LACE.
Coin Toe, Low Heels, worth $2.00. Special Sale Price
$1.50 A PAIR.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE
MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF
Sam Smith
He is the Boot and Shoe Dealer at
111 MARKET ST.
His stock is the best, and the prices are the lowest in this city. Box Calf Shoes at from $2.50 to $3, and for repairing he is the champion low price shoe man. Men's Shoes tapped and heeled, 90c; hand sewed $1. Ladies' Shoes tapped and heeled, 40c. Children's 30c. The very best of stock used in repairs of all kinds. Rubber Boots repaired in first-class manner. Remember the place, SAM SMITH, opposite Carpet mill, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. B. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.


## WANT COLUMN.


WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 467 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 471 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure-Death to Bugs. For sale at Dow's, Central street, A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Hyde and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 5500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEHOLDS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house. 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—CHEAP DESIRABLE SMALL tenement opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 128 Branch street.

CASH MARKET FOR SALE DOING $100 to $1200 per month. All cash; no delivery; in a thickly populated location. Good reasons for disposing. The owner has other business out of town. Inquire at this office.

AGENT WANTED—I HAVE AN OFFICE article that is equal to, and sells at one-third the price of the regular and gives a large profit to an agent. O. W. Gray, American House, Lowell.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 115 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell 2, 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 hours without fail, no pain, no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 253 Merrimack street, Room 12, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 201, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 83 Middlesex street, rooms 22, 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

LOST—A ROLL OF BILLS ENCIRCLED BY an elastic band. Probably lost in the vicinity Chapel, Charles, Gorham and Summer streets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to the owner. Call at the Sun office for information.

STOP PAYING RENT!
Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulkhead, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh street—new 2-1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 20A Hildreth Building, (old Post-Office.)

TO LET—IN THE HEART OF THE CITY, a new house, 14 large rooms, with all modern improvements. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, suitable for boarding and lodging house, rent reasonable. Inquire at this office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. WALKER SURGEON DENTIST

Land Sale
In Pawtucketville
In the New District
Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.
WM. H. EMERY.

New Music Hall
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
This Evening at 8 O'clock
and Wednesday Matinee,
DAN McCARTY,
America's representative Irish comedian, will present his new and successful play,
THE CRUISKEEN LAWN
Wednesday Evening,
THE DEAR IRISH HOME
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 13, 14, 15, The Tragic Apollo,
Mr. J. Walter Kennedy,
and a powerful supporting company presenting Thursday and Friday evenings,
DAMON AND PYTHIAS,
Saturday Matinee and Night,
SAMSON.
Thursday night—PYTHIAN NIGHT. Complimentary to the K. of P. of Lowell. Pythian Souvenirs.

# DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY

## Reported From Brookfield, Mass. Yesterday as Discovered by Neighbors.

### An Axe was the Weapon Used to Take Their Lives—Robbery the Motive of the Crime.

Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 11.—What is properly regarded as one of the most terrible murders in the history of New England took place in the quiet farmhouse of Francis D. Newton about three miles from the center of this peaceful but now horrified village, some time last Friday night. The details of the crime, which involved the death of a father, mother and little girl, all from blows of an ax in the hands, it is supposed, of a farmhand, are as yet subject only to conjecture. Whether the fiend who sent all three lives into eternity dealt with the man first and then with the helpless woman is also a mystery. If those lips now cold in death could speak the tale of a night made hideous would be unfolded, the mere thought of which blanches the cheek of every man, woman and child in this community.

A full quarter of a mile from any habitation lived the Newtons, pursuing the even tenor of their life, seeing their neighbors but seldom and keeping, like many other families, well within themselves. Mr. Newton, a hard working, but not a rich farmer, kept one servant, the man who is now being searched for. The household tasks were performed by Mrs. Newton unaided. No one who passed the house on Saturday (and there must have been many) thought it strange that there appeared no signs of life about the place. Neither did the passersby on Sunday morning consider it wonderful that neither Mr. Newton nor his wife appeared at the windows. Even Elmer Newcomb, who, on Sunday afternoon, heard the lowing of the cattle in the barn, did not think of looking into the house for its inhabitants. It appears still more strange that William Bemis and William Eaton, who were notified by Newcomb and who went to the barn and fed the cattle, should not have gone a little farther and hunted up the family.

It was William Eaton, however, who felt the most worried about the Newtons, and he it was who asked four others to investigate the Newton premises. Besides Eaton were William Bemis, Arthur Rice, George Pike, Herbert Doane and Elmer Newcomb, the latter being the one who had fed the cattle in the afternoon. They found the doors locked, both front and back, but one of the parlor windows was open and a pane of glass broken. Before entering by that means, however, they knocked and kicked at the doors, hoping to arouse someone in the house. No one answered their call, so one of their number climbed through the window and let the rest in by the door. The house was dark and the air had that damp chill which tells of the lack of a fire for many hours. The lighting of the lantern which they found in the shed gave the five men the first idea of what had really transpired, and in a measure nerved them for the fearful revelations which were soon to follow.

The light of the lantern fell upon a scene of wildest disorder. Scattered about the sitting room and parlor were bureau drawers turned upside down, clothing of every description thrown in every direction, and in fact half the household effects were disordered, which showed plainly that ransacking had been made for money; but even this condition of things was insignificant with the scene which met the gaze of the five men when they stepped into the back bedroom, which leads out of the sitting room. There, upon the bed, lay the mother of the household, and beside her, the little daughter, both covered with blood, while the bed clothing was also blood stained. The searchers had only to turn to the wall to discover the fearful weapon which the murderer's hand had so relentlessly wielded. The clothing on both the bodies was thrown back over the victims' heads, and it was only after it had been smoothed down that the men discovered the fearful wounds in the heads of the mother and child, which caused death. Each had been dealt two deep blows which undoubtedly caused almost instant death. Not content with this, the fiend had thrown off the clothing of each and hacked at the lower part of the bodies of the victims.

That the head of the household must have met a similar fate seemed reasonable, and the men, leaving the first scene of butchery, began a search for the second which they felt sure they would soon find. It did not take long to discover it. Upstairs in one of the chambers lay the dead body of Mr. Newton, he, too, covered with blood, with the same gaping wounds in the head. There was still one more member of the household unaccounted for, and to his room, in the back part of the house, went the men. Instead of finding another body, no trace of the man who called himself Paul Miller could be found. The bed evidently had been slept in at least for a short time. The only person who, if he survived, could tell of that scene of carnage was gone. The men at once accepted the theory that Miller must have been the chief and only participant in the murders.

Two of the party drove to Brookfield, a distance of three miles, and soon Constables William Fenton and Edward Franquer were hurrying to the Newton farm. By the time these men had arrived the entire community had been aroused and farmers were flocking to the scene of the tragedy. Diligent search was at once begun for Miller, but no trace of him could be found. Many persons spent the night going from one place to another with inquiries after the missing farmhand, but the only clue to his whereabouts came from the very persons who discovered the crime. William Eaton told his fellow searchers that when returning from a grange meeting at the village late Friday night, with his family, Paul was met near Rice's grist mill, more than a mile from the Newton house.

Dr. Norwood of Spencer, the medical examiner of the district, together with Dr. Baker of Worcester, the examiner for that district, appeared and at once began preparations for an autopsy upon all three bodies. This was held in one of the chambers, and after some hours the physicians made their report to the officers. All three of the victims, they stated, had met their death through the deep blows in the head. The instrument was without doubt the bloody ax which had been found in the back bedroom. It was this same weapon that had inflicted the deep gashes in the abdomen of Mrs. Newton and little Elsie, and no knife had been used, as was first thought. In the case of Mr. Newton, who the physicians and the public think was killed first, the murderer had evidently attacked him in his bed and there his brains were beaten out. In fact the whole top of his head was almost a mass of jelly. There were no other wounds on his body, and death must have come very soon. The bed in which lay the victim did not show the disorder as the one down stairs.

The physicians were able to state that the murderer had confined himself to killing his victims and had not attempted to violate their bodies. The bodies, except for the wounds described, were found to be in normal condition, and no bones were broken except in the little girl's hand.

By the time the medical experts had finished their labors the police had made a pretty thorough examination of the premises and had listened to nearly every one who had dealings with or knew anything about the Newtons or their hired man. While the intent of the murderer had undoubtedly been robbery, it seemed as if he had been but meagrely rewarded for his efforts. On the chair by the bedside of Mr. Newton hung his vest, and in it was his gold watch. It was learned that on Tuesday, Newton went to Worcester to buy a horse, taking his man, who drove to the depot in Brookfield. He did not make the purchase, but he must have had a hundred or more dollars with him, and have brought it back that night.

Not the least of the startling events of the morning was the discovery that the fiend had attempted to cover up traces of his crime by setting fire to the building. In the shed adjoining the house was a pile of wood, which had been thoroughly saturated with kerosene. The can stood nearby, while a lamp, which apparently had been blown out by a draft of wind, leaned against this inflammable material.

Of Miller but little information can be obtained. Everyone seems to agree that he was a foreigner, and that he had worked for Mr. Newton about two months. Previous to that time he had been in the employ of H. D. Hodgson at the Point of Pines. He is about five feet, six or seven inches in height, thick set, of a dark complexion, apparently about 30 years old, and weighs somewhere about 150 pounds. He does not speak good English. Of his movements after he was seen by Rice and Pike nothing definite is known. He might have boarded the through New York express on the Boston and Albany railroad which stops at West Brookfield at 1.20 in the morning. West Brookfield is six miles from the Newton homestead. The railroad employes at the station, however, are sure that no man took the train from the station side of the track. They are in the habit of keeping a sharp lookout for tramps, but no one was seen that morning.

To say that the community is simply aghast at the butchery scarcely describes the situation. It is 30 years since anything resembling a murder has occurred within the borders of the town, and the inhabitants seem hardly able to realize the awful tragedy. It was just after the war that a man named Deverger was murdered near the railroad tracks, but since then no crime has blackened the town records.

Among the first arrivals Monday morning were the relatives of Mrs. Newton from North Brookfield, but up to the present time no one seems to know of any family connection of Mr. Newton. It was learned that he came to Brookfield only a few years ago, his former home being in Hartford, where he kept a bakery. The Newton home is an unpretentious building situated on what is known as the Sturbridge road, which is the regular route between Brookfield and that town. It is but little traveled, and the different houses along the road are a considerable distance apart.

The selectmen of the town discussed the matter of a reward, and came to the conclusion to combine the town reward with that which the state will offer.

LOOKS LIKE MILLER.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 11.—A man answering the description of the suspected Brookfield murderer, Miller, who came into station two as a lodger Sunday night and again Monday night, has been held pending an investigation. He is a farm-hand, is dressed shabbily and in many respects answers the decription of Miller.

DURRANT'S BODY UNBURIED.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—There seems to be no place for the body of Theodore Durrant, who was hanged Friday. Both crematories have refused to handle the remains, and no cemetery has yet consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant house, and it looks as though they would stay there for some time. The elder Durrant said:

"My efforts to carry out the last wishes of the dead boy have been unavailing. The crematories refuse to take the body and cemeteries are likewise reluctant. We may ship the remains to Los Angeles and have them cremated there, or we may take the body and bury it at sea. We don't know yet what we can do."

ANTI-BRYAN POPULISTS.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Interesting developments are expected at the meeting of the reorganization committee of the People's party, which is to be held in St. Louis tomorrow. Shortly after the close of the national campaign, George F. Washburn of Boston, a member of the national executive committee, issued an appeal urging that the Populists break away from the Democrats and conduct their fight independently. Last November, the executive committee of this organization met and issued a call for a nominating convention, to be held next spring, for the purpose of adopting a platform and placing a presidential candidate in the field. This has again aroused Mr. Washburn, who contends that if a nominating convention is called by any other authority than the national committee, it would mean a national bolt and the organization of a separate party. As a substitute for the proposed nominating convention, Mr. Washburn urges that a joint meeting of the two committees referred to be held in the spring, the proposed nominating convention abandoned and at this joint meeting a plan of action for the party outlined and adopted. He says:

"The silverites can trust our men when they cannot trust each other; therefore, if they wish to endorse our candidates, it is their privilege to do so, but let it be understood that henceforth Populists will confine their support to their own candidates. A heroic policy like this would inspire confidence and thrill and unite our party more than to hold a nominating convention. It would serve to bury animosity and arouse action; it would penetrate every district, arouse every sleeper, and call to activity every worker. The reform press would hail with joy the advent of renewed hope and proclaim the good news throughout all parts of the country. Can we not unite our forces on some conservative, middle-of-the-road plan like this? A crisis is now at hand. It is time for the party to speak."

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 11.—After hoping against hope that the passing days might bring some tidings of the overdue schooners, Hustler and John E. McKenzie, their owners have been reluctantly and sorrowfully forced to the conclusion that the vessels have foundered and that their crews of 36 hardy and vigorous men have perished. So yesterday became the sad duty of the owners of the two vessels to publish the crew lists.

The Hustler was owned by James E. Tarr & Brother and left here Aug. 28 to engage in the bank codfishery under command of Captain Alexander J. McFadden, a highly capable captain. On the 9th of October the Hustler put into Harbor Maine, N. F., and procured a supply of bait. Captain McFadden wrote home that he had 140 tubs of fish on board and would return to the southern part of the banks to complete his trip. Since leaving Harbor Maine absolutely no tidings of the vessel have ever been received, and it is thought that she foundered in the great gale which swept the Grand banks on Oct. 19 and which created such havoc among the fishing fleet. The Hustler was a staunch craft, and she carried a crew of 16 men, two of whom were married.

Twelve weeks ago the John E. McKenzie sailed from this port on a bank halibuting trip under command of Captain Andrew McKenzie, and from that day to this not a single word has been heard of her whereabouts, and as she was intending to fish on grounds directly in the line of ocean steamship travel her owners are led to believe that some trans-atlantic steamer crashed into and sank her. The McKenzie was one of the finest of the Gloucester fleet. She was 130 tons register, built in Essex in 1893 and owned by Hugh Parkhurst and Captain McKenzie. She was valued at $10,500 and was insured—$7000 on the vessel and $2000 on outfits. Her crew comprised 18 men.

MRS. NACK'S SENTENCE.

New York, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, who was indicted with Martin Thorne for the murder of William Guldensuppe, was arraigned Monday in the Queen's county court before Judge Garretson, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. She was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in Auburn prison. The full penalty for manslaughter in the first degree in this state is 20 years. With the commutation allowed for good conduct, Mrs. Nack will only have to serve about 10½ years.

District Attorney Youngs, in recommending that the court accept Mrs. Nack's plea, said that the prosecution did not believe it could have proved the identity of Guldensuppe's body without Mrs. Nack's testimony.

# EXECUTIVE SESSION'S WORK

## Spirited Debate on the Hawaiian Treaty Yesterday.

### Senator Mason for Open Meetings—Rule for Secret Discussions Said to be Out of Date.

Washington, Jan. 11.—After the disposal of the routine business the entire remainder of the senate's session yesterday, except the time given to the confirmation of nominations, was devoted to the discussion of the question as to whether the Hawaiian treaty should be considered in open session or in executive session. After a debate of almost two hours upon this point, an informal vote was taken. The decision was overwhelmingly against an open session.

The motion for open sessions was made by Senator Gray of Delaware, who urged that the question was one of public concern, involving no entangling complications with other nations, and one which it was therefore eminently proper should be considered before the public gaze.

SENATOR MASON.

Senator Davis replied to Mr. Gray, contending for the observance of precedent in this matter and objecting quite strenuously to the proposition that the senate should take the public into its confidence in considering the treaty. He took issue with Mr. Gray on the statement that no general questions were involved affecting our diplomatic relations with other countries, and predicted that the discussion would take a wide range.

Speeches in favor of the Gray resolution were made by Senators White, Caffery, Mason and Morrill, and in opposition by Senators Morgan, Hoar, Spooner and others.

Senator White spoke spiritedly and in a sarcastic vein of the folly of attempting to keep executive secrets within the control of the senate. The treaty itself had been made public and also the president's message upon the subject.

Senator Morrill contended that the question of annexation was one of public interest, and on this account the public should be fully informed of the reasons for or against annexation.

Senator Mason made a speech directed generally against executive sessions. He asserted that the rule was out of date, and out of keeping with the progressive tendency of the times. If, as many people believe, the senate was out of sympathy with the public, the requirement of discussion of so many important questions in executive session, more than any other reason, was responsible for this condition of affairs.

The annexationists now claim 59 votes for the treaty, lacking only one of the number needed to ratify it. On the other hand the opposition say the ratifiers will fall short from three to five votes.

Senator Hoar introduced in the senate yesterday a bill to prevent the desecration of the national flag. By the terms of the bill no person, corporation or company may use the national flag or the coat of arms of the United States as an advertising device.

ANTI-REFORMERS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A bold front was presented by the Republicans of the house opposed to the civil service law when efforts were made by the members of the committee on rules to learn when the civil service debate could be brought to a close. The statement was made that the close would be reached at once if definite assurances were given by the committee that the bill proposing a material modification of the law would be given a hearing and a vote at a reasonably early date. Without this assurance, it was asserted that any rule to close the debate would be voted down by over 100 majority. Thirty names are on the list of those who desire to speak and each man is expected to speak about half an hour, leaving the end a long way off unless some agreement could be reached. Intimations were also made that an amendment might be offered to the appropriation bill, adding the Republican conference proposition as a "rider." The steering committee does not favor this course, but it may be proposed by individual members, and will have a powerful support. The canvass of Republican members now in progress shows that by far the largest number of Republicans favor a modification rather than a repeal of the law, but it also shows that 38 Republicans are ready to vote for absolute repeal, and these 38, together with the Democrats and Populists favoring absolute repeal are said to give a majority for repeal. The steering committee is desirous, however, of avoiding an issue on repeal of and limiting the action to modifying the law. This it is hoped to accomplish without the aid of Democratic or Populistic votes, although the 25 Republicans are available, in case no modification of the law is secured, to carry through a bill for complete repeal.

In the house Monday Mr. Brumm (Rep. Pa.) opposed the "reform" system. He doubted, he said, whether the president of the United States, members of the supreme court, senate or house, could pass some of the civil service examinations. He [illegible] was known as the "political pull" which he said ought to be cultivated. Every young man should have such influence and if he did not have, it was the best evidence that he was unworthy of political privileges. The congressman was ready to vote for the repeal of the law, [illegible]

Mr. McCall (Rep. Mass.) said the secret of the spoils system attack on the civil service was found in the fact that the disappointed office seekers were more potent in politics than those in office.

Mr. Sulloway (Rep. N. H.) proudly proclaimed himself a spoilsman without mental reservation. The civil service law, he said, had been conceived in iniquity, born in infamy and administered in cowardice and by Democrats. He believed the government belonged to its friends. Mr. Sulloway's remarks were very picturesque and kept the antireformers in a continuous roar of approval.

The opponents of the civil service law had much the better of the debate in the house Monday so far as the number of those engaged in it were concerned. Nine of the 11 speakers were of the opposition. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house today on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand.

SECRETARY ALGER'S CONDITION.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Stories relative to the condition of Secretary Alger have caused the issue of a formal statement from Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn. It is said he was attacked originally by the grip and this left in his wake a low type of fever, not typhoid, as has been reported, which weakened the patient considerably. The persistence of Secretary Alger in keeping at his work even while confined to his room undoubtedly retarded his recovery much, but he was finally induced to give over the attempt to look after the department business until he was able to get about again. It is said that the fever has now completely disappeared and that the secretary is stronger.

GAMES OF POLO.

In Gardiner—Gardiners, 4; Baths, 2.
In Rockland—Rocklands, 5; Portlands, 4.
In Providence—Providences, 5; New Bedfords, 1.
In Wallingford—Hartfords, 12; Wallingfords, 5.

BAY STATE LEGISLATURE.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The interesting feature of the short session of the Massachusetts legislature yesterday was the announcement of committees for the session. There was as usual some dissatisfaction. A few individuals thought they had not been properly treated by the presiding officers, but it is fair to say that on the whole the appointments were favorably received. The chairmanships of the house committees have been assigned by common report just about as they were distributed by the speaker.

The Boston and Maine railroad, by Lucius Tuttle, president, is before the legislature with a petition and bill to authorize the Boston and Maine to purchase and hold the shares of the capital stock of any railroad corporation whose road is leased or operated by it, or of which it owns a majority of the capital stock. This is the same bill which was before the legislature last year and which was defeated by a close vote.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

Coulee City, Wash., Jan. 11.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here Dec. 20 for their place, 30 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a soldier party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles. Johnson was an old settler.


THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. [illegible] Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

15 Per Cent. Cut Down on Prices

8c. Roast Beef for 5c.
J. P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, regular price 10c., now 8c.
Fine Dairy Butter, regular price 23c., now 20c., and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables.
You can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on your Provisions this week by calling at the

IMMENSE MARKET AND BUTTER HOUSE

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 89-5.

Skates Hollow Ground 15c.

Our special machine for hollow grinding gives the Skate a sharp and lasting edge. Just try us.

RING'S, 225 Dutton Street.

It Is Like This

In building and repairing Carriages to carry out successfully the wishes and needs of a customer.

It requires one with experience, the wherewithal to do work with, individual supervision of all details, together with well trained and skilled help to accomplish what every one is entitled to—the very best for his money.

With the many years of experience for your guidance and the superior facilities at our command we solicit your orders for new work or repairing in all its branches.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

A Happy New Year

Thanking our patrons for favors the past year, we intend to be alive and try to keep prices down next year.

Best Haxall Superlative $9 bbl.
Best Haxall Superlative 75c. bag.
Best St. Louis $5.25 and $5.50 bbl.
Best St. Louis 70c. a bag.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 144-1. Wamesit Bank Block.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 607-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

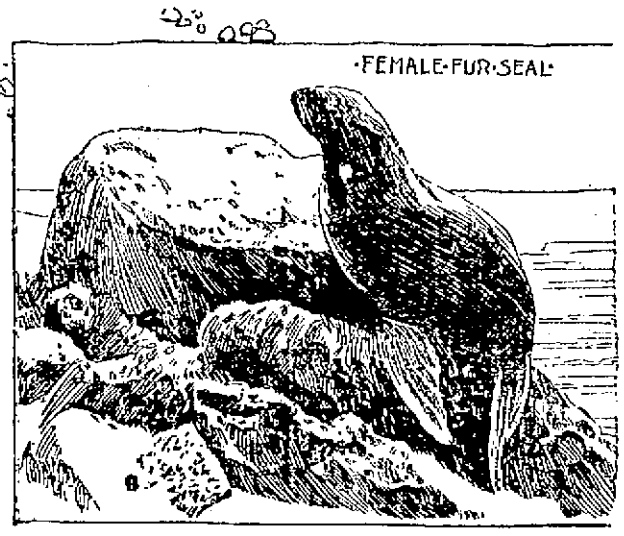
59-63 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

# THE POPULAR - HISTORY AND TRAVEL; SCIENCE AND ADVENTURE. - THE ODD.

## STORY OF PELAGIC SEALING ON THE PRYBILOFF ISLANDS.

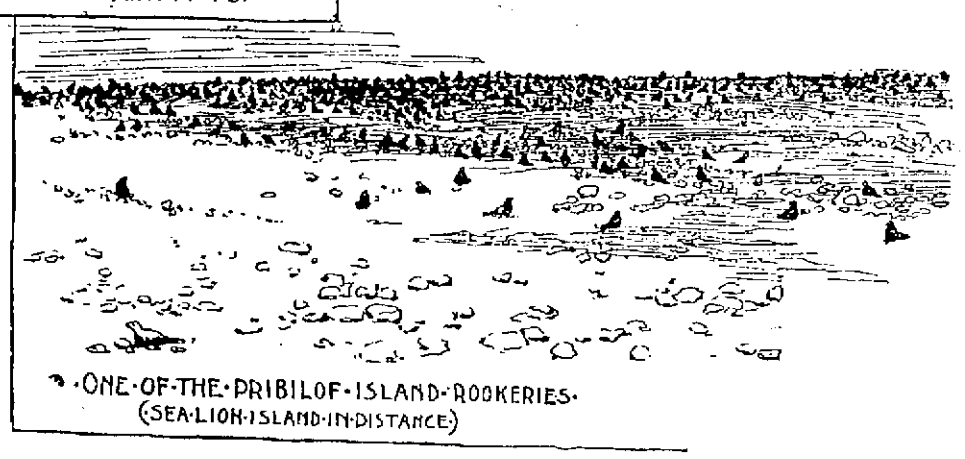
Since 1891, not including the catch of 1897, there have been 128,094 seals taken from the northwest coast and 105,254 from the Behring Sea, or 233,348 from the water by pelagic sealing. Of this number more than 186,670 were females and more than 175,011 were mothers.

More than 175,000 baby orphans watched and waited, growing weaker each day during those two or three weeks of starvation, their little cries going up by night and by day for their mothers, which would never return, and in so dying 175,011 more seals are added to the slaughter.



·FEMALE·FUR·SEAL·

·A·STARVING·PUP·



·ONE·OF·THE·PRIBILOF·ISLAND·ROOKERIES·
(SEA·LION·ISLAND·IN·DISTANCE)

The loss to the seal herd during the six years, from 1891 to 1897, was as follows: Taken from the northwest coast, 123,094; taken from Behring Sea, 105,254; pups lost from starvation, 175,011, and the same number of unborn pups makes the total loss by pelagic sealing 583,370. Adding to this 76,080 bachelor seals killed on the island, and the total loss to the herd was about 659,450, or more than 100,000 a year.

Shortly after noon on Saturday, November 6, three of the nations—America, Russia and Japan—took the first step toward answering the third question: "How can further decrease be prevented?" In the diplomatic room of the State Department building in Washington the representatives of the United States, John W. Foster, Charles S. Hamlin and Dr. David S. Jordan; representing Russia, the Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Legation, Mr. De Wollant, Pierre Botkin and Mr. De Routkowsky; for Japan, Charge d'Affaires Keisheiro Matsui, Shiro Fugita and Professor Takioki Mitsu-Kuri met and signed the "Fur Seal Treaty."

On his return to Canada Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have another consultation with the other Ministers of the Dominion, in which the American side of the question would be advanced for their consideration. But owing to the Canadian's disfavor of the present American tariff laws it seems hardly possible that any common agreement will be arrived at.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who presided over the American-Russian-Japanese conference, in a recent interview, said: "Great Britain holds the key to the situation. Without her concurrence we can do nothing, and without her cessation pelagic sealing will go on."

At the English Church Congress the Dean of Rochester told the following story: A country clergyman went away for his holiday, and a benevolent neighbor, who had a curate, took his Sunday duties. After he had preached his first sermon he remarked to the clerk of the vestry, "I am sorry that I gave you such a short discourse, but the reason is that a dog got into my study and tore out several leaves." The clerk gazed wistfully upon the speaker and said: "Oh, sir, do you think you could spare our parson a pup?"

## PECULIAR THINGS ABOUT PEOPLE.

In old times to dine with a nobleman cost more in tips to the servants than a club dinner. James Payn relates that Lord Poor, a well-named Irish peer, excused himself from dining with the Duke of Ormond upon the ground that he could not afford it. "If you will give me the guinea I have to pay your cook (fancy!) I will come as often as you choose to ask me," which was accordingly done. The duke, however, had not the pluck to stop the practice. Lord Taafe, a general officer in the Austrian service, did what he could. He always attended his guests to the door; when they put their hands into their pockets he said: "No, if you do give it, give it to me, for it was I who paid for your dinner." To Sir Timothy Waldo must be given the credit of putting an end to the monstrous practice. After dinner with the Duke of Newcastle he put a crown into the cook's hand—it was rejected. "I do not take silver, sir." "Very good; and I do not give gold." This courageous rejoinder "caught on," and the day of vails to cooks was over. —Argonaut.

William B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the Department sixteen years ago.

Lord Lytton, the novelist, left orders that a long needle be run through his heart before he was buried. His wish was carried out by his doctor.

It is almost impossible to go out of doors in Christiania without meeting Ibsen. The daily habit of this author is to go to the Grand Hotel, where he sits and smokes and reads and sips a "little glass" by the hour.

The family of Bismarck shows no signs of dying out. On the day recently when a new German ironclad was named the Prince Bismarck the ex-Chancellor's daughter-in-law, wife of Count Herbert, gave birth to a son. This makes two grandsons in his family. He has five granddaughters.

Claus Spreckles has bought a large tract of land in Monterey county, Cal., and leased it to the Salvation Army for the purpose of sugar beet culture, advancing money until the beet growers become self-supporting. Where they begin to make money they are to be encouraged to buy ten acres of ground apiece, on ten years' time, by installments. Mr. Spreckles agrees to buy their beets at good prices.

According to the Kansas City Journal, this is how Mrs. Lease went into politics: In 1890 the Farmers' Alliance sprang into existence and Mrs. Lease wanted her husband to join the movement and become a politician. But he declared that he was not of the stuff of which politicians are made, and suggested that she go into it herself and leave him in peace. "Mrs. Lease had never thought of entering politics, but she consented to try it. How, when and where to get the first speech off was the puzzle. Finally a neighbor, Dixon, was taken into the deal, and he arranged it so that Mrs. Lease could appear before the next Farmers' Alliance county convention and make a talk. She was there on the appointed day, and as soon as her name was mentioned she rose and made a bee-line to the stage. Her maiden speech, they say, was a stem-winder. She was the sensation of the hour, and before that campaign was over Mrs. Lease was the best-advertised politician in Kansas."

## GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

Dr. J. W. Norris, of Palmyra, Mo., is able to say that his spinal cord has been lifted entirely out of place, examined and put back again without permanent injury resulting.

An instrument of the most powerful X ray type had failed to locate a bullet which had been fired into Dr. Norris's back, and so he was taken to the Baptist Hospital in St. Louis. Here the doctors said the chances were that his life could be saved if he could endure the operation to which medical science has given the frightful name of laminectomy. Dr. A. C. Bernays performed the operation.

The patient, although he knew the operation was a life and death matter, was cool and collected. An anaesthetic was administered. Gently the patient was placed in position, and in less time than it takes to tell it the keen knife in the hands of Dr. Bernays had made its way through the flesh. Finally the backbone was reached and the flesh on each side of the long cut was laid back, exposing seven or eight inches of the vertebrae to view.

The delicate work of removing quarter sections of the joints in the backbone so as to expose the spinal cord began. With an instrument made for the purpose Dr. Bernays cut out a thick wedge-shaped section of one of the backbone joints, leaving exposed plainly to view the spinal cord, inclosed in its filmy sac. Another and another of these wedge-shaped pieces were taken out, until about five inches of the spinal cord were exposed to view, sections of bone having been taken from four of the vertebrae.

The lungs and heart were both perceptibly affected, and the patient for a time seemed on the point of collapse; but the dangerous symptoms ceased, and the operation was then proceeded with. It was found that the damage done by the bullet resulted from its passage through the bone, and that the ball itself was not affecting the patient in any way. Finally, Dr. Bernays lifted the spinal column entirely out of its bed in the bone a distance of five inches.

It was found that the ball, in its passage, had pressed a portion of the bone into the spinal canal in such a way as to press heavily against the spinal cord and was the probable cause of the total paralysis of Dr. Norris's lower limbs. This obstruction, which was about the size of a pea, was removed with a sharp bone chisel and forceps. As the bullet was not thought to be doing any damage, it was not removed.

After the bony obstruction in the spinal canal had been removed, the spinal cord was put back into place, the vertebrae were replaced, the flesh put back and the incision sewed up. The operation took just one hour and a quarter, and after it was over the patient recovered sufficiently from the shock to carry on a conversation.

T. J. Lockwood of Buda, Ill., one of the business men of that place, being owner of a men's furnishing store, is totally blind. The man who was the buyer for Mr. Lockwood was and is J. Oechsley. He worked for Mr. Lockwood for many years, and was one of the most important of his employes. But one day misfortune came to him. Oddly enough, it struck at his eyes. He was laid low with a nervous affliction, and when he was able to be told of it the doctors announced to him that he was to go through life in the same condition as his employer. His sight was gone and never would be restored.

In the hour of his most trying experience, his old employer came to him and the men went to the old store. Mr. Oechsley knew the place by heart. He was at home there, even if he could not see, and as the days went on he realized that all was not gone, even if his sight was lost. He found that he could tell as of old the differences that lie in materials.

His hands seemed to have been given an extra share of cunning, and in a measure became his sight. He practised and grew more expert. His whole energy was thrown into the work he had put himself to do, and in a short time it was found that as a buyer of goods he was almost as good as before the calamity overtook him.

The merchants and jobbers with whom he deals know him. They would not take advantage of him even if they could. And they all admit that they could not if they would. The hands of this man are as good and even better in their way than the eyes of most men. He tells all about a piece of goods, no matter what it is, by feeling the texture and finish. He is considered to be a first class buyer, and when merchants say this of him they add that they do not take into consideration the fact that he is blind in passing their judgment of this ability.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The green leaf is the best conductor of electricity—that most powerful and destructive of all the forces of the earth. To guard our homes and public buildings from its destructive action, we erect our lightning rods, whose sharp points quietly drain the clouds, or, failing to do this, receive the discharge and bear it harmlessly to the earth. But ages before Franklin pointed the first lightning rod to the storm, God has surrounded the dwellings of man with a protection far more effectual than this for since the creation of organic life, every pointed leaf and blade of grass have been silently disarming the clouds of their destructive weapons. A twig covered with leaves, sharpened by Nature's exquisite workmanship, is said to be three times as effectual as the metallic points of the best constructed rod. And when we reflect how many thousands of these vegetable points every large tree directs to the sky and consider what must be the efficacy of a single forest with its innumerable leaves, or of a single meadow with its countless blades of grass, we see how abundant the protection from the storm is, and with what care Providence has guarded us from the destructive force.—London Echo.

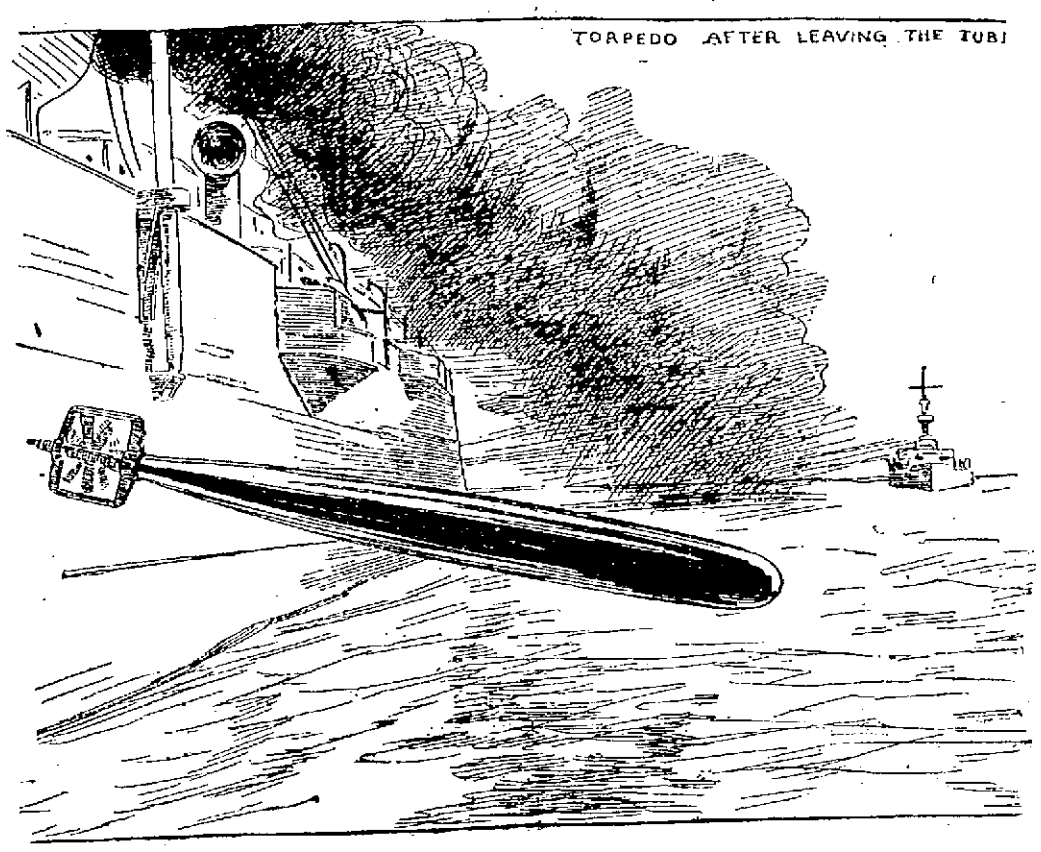
Hicks—Melton is a pretty good sort of a fellow.

Wicks—Yes, in a way. But then, he is so hasty, you know.

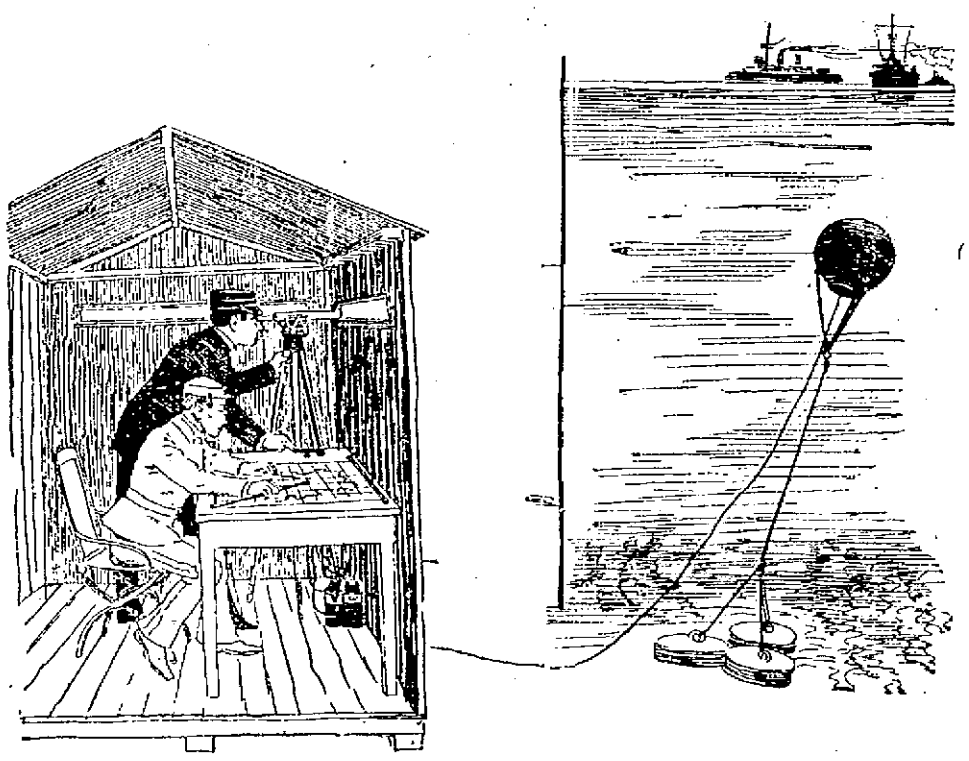
Hicks—Hasty?

Wicks—Yes; he saved a boy from drowning the other day, and he couldn't wait until he was just sinking for the third time, but grabbed for the youngster before he had a chance to sink at all. Really, it's disgusting, is such inconsiderate haste; and then it's so unconventional, too!

## GETTING TORPEDOES READY FOR DEADLY WORK.



TORPEDO AFTER LEAVING THE TUBE



OPERATING A SUB-MARINE MINE.

One of the evidences of active preparation for any emergency on the part of the Government is an order which has been received by the Bliss Torpedo Company, of Brooklyn, for 150 Bliss-Whitehead torpedoes to be ready for delivery within six months. The Bliss company is rushing work, and as the torpedoes are finished and tested they are delivered to the Navy Department.

A Bliss-Whitehead torpedo costs $3,300, so the 150 which the Government has ordered will cost fully $500,000 by the time they are delivered, taking into account the incidental expenses of testing, transportation and inspection. The Bliss works could turn out even a greater number of torpedoes in the prescribed time, but the difficulty is in testing them. The Government will not accept a torpedo unless it is absolutely perfect and can prove itself so in a trial.

Down at Sag Harbor is the testing place for torpedoes. There is an old Sound steamer which used to run from Sag Harbor to New London, which was bought last year by the Government. It had been under lease for some time before to the Navy Department. This steamer is fitted up with regulation torpedo tubes, and every pleasant day it goes out to play at torpedo warfare in the waters around Sag Harbor.

An officer of the navy is stationed at the proving grounds and sees every shot fired by the torpedo tubes. Generally the testing of two torpedoes is a day's work. Sometimes only one can be tested and sometimes none. The day must be "suitin'" and "fittin'" or else the engines of submarine warfare are not tested. Then, again, some times a couple of days will be spent over one refractory torpedo. It may bury itself in the mud, and has to be fished out, or some defect may be discovered in its mechanism, so that it has to be fixed over and retested.

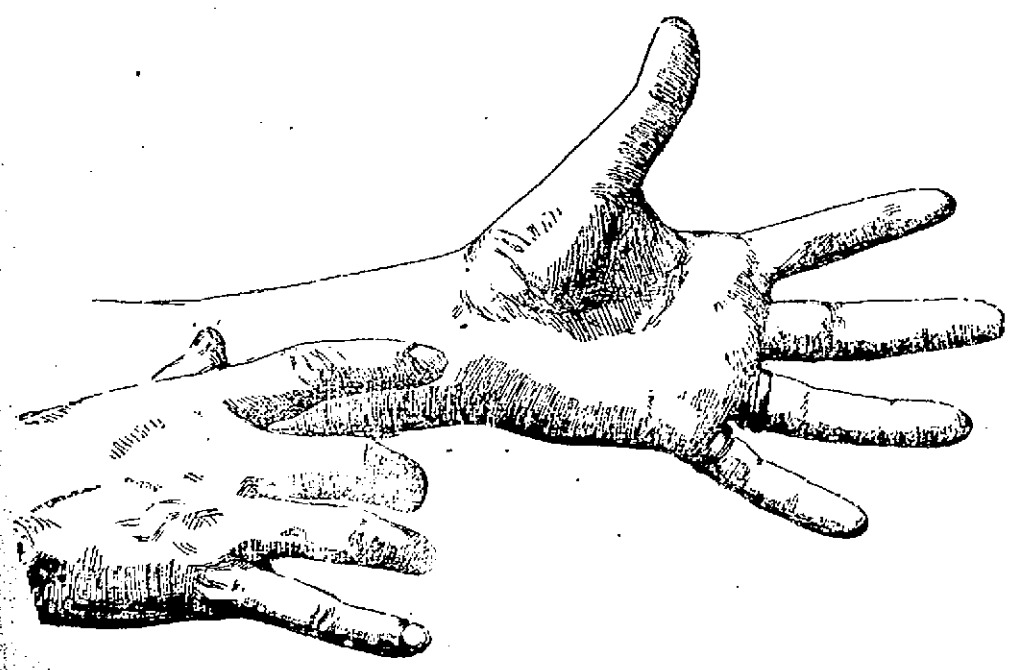
There are four places where the Whitehead torpedo is manufactured—at Fiume, Austria, where is the original Whitehead manufactory; at Woolwich, England; at a place in Germany, and at the Bliss works in Brooklyn. The British claim to have been successful in the making of Woolwich torpedoes, but this is doubted by the American manufacturers, it being believed that a major portion of the torpedoes in British ships are imported from Germany.

The United States imports no torpedoes, but in this country are manufactured what are sincerely believed to be the best torpedoes in the world. The Bliss-Whitehead torpedo has many improvements added to it over the original Whitehead. The works in Brooklyn have been intermittently active for several years, but this is the first hurry order that has been received there. Two officers of the navy are detailed to supervise the construction and the testing of the torpedoes, one being stationed at the works and one devoting his attention to the testing at Sag Harbor.

A Whitehead torpedo carries in its head a charge of guncotton sufficient to destroy to biggest battleship afloat. It is discharged from its tube by a small charge of powder, and at the same time the compressed air engine, which is hidden in the interior economy of the machine, is set in motion, and the fish-shaped projectile goes flying through the water on its work of destruction. The topedo can be fired either from a torpedo tube on board ship or from a tube on shore. Those that the Government has ordered now are for ship use.

The Government has been buying torpedoes for the last few years, but has done so in a rather tentative sort of way. Now it suddenly wants 150, and wants them at once. It is evident that the Navy Department does not intend to let the War Department excel it in energy and in preparedness for war. These 150 torpedoes, with those already on hand, will give enough to supply every ship with as many as she has use for and leave some in reserve.

## DIXEY'S LIVELY FINGERS, MARVELS OF FLEXIBILITY.



Henry E. Dixey has a pair of marvelously flexible hands; or, perhaps it would be better to say that the fingers of his hands, especially the middle and next fingers to them, are wonderfully so. He can keep the dexter and little fingers of either hand rigid and wiggle the others as though they were loose tassels, and not affixed to his hands by sinews and nerves.

It is this faculty, perhaps, which aids him so greatly in palming cards, coins and other small articles in his feats of legerdemain. Medical men who have examined his hands say that they are most remarkable and declare that they are ideal hands for a pianist. As Mr. Dixey is a clever performer on that instrument, though he lays no claim to being a finished musician, this statement is well borne out.

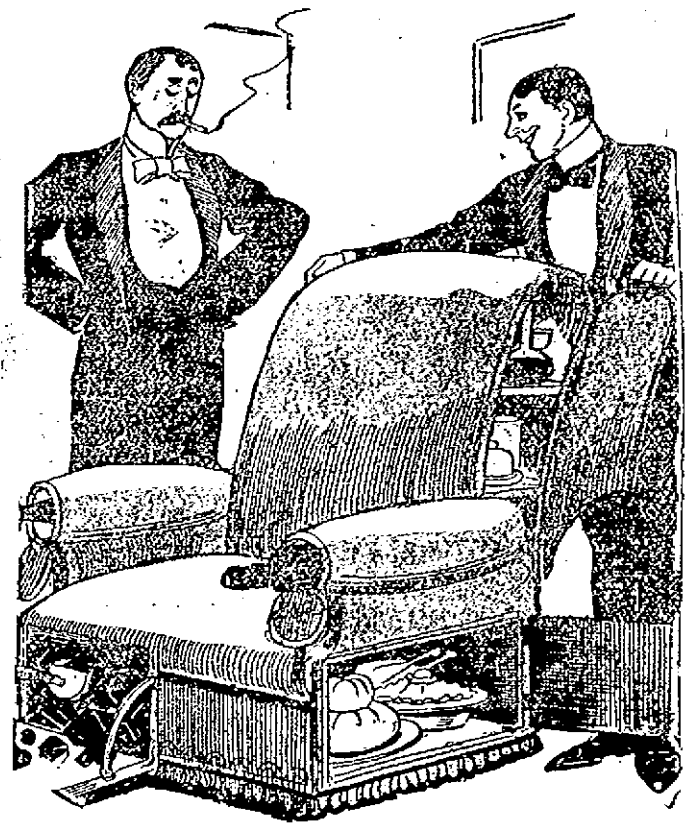
# WHAT THE FUNNY MEN OF THE WORLD ARE SAYING.

EXPLANATION OF SOME FEARFUL SHOOTING.

"Awfully bad shot, that chap. Who is he?"
"Oh, that's Pinxit, the artist. He should have a good eye."
"Must be for perspective, then. Se ems to be always aiming at the vani shing point, don't you know."

SAVING SPACE IN A SMALL FLAT.

"Comfortable chair this, Jack; but isn't it rather large for a small flat?"



"Oh, no, old chapple. This is the patent small flat coal-scuttle, pantry, wine cellar, and armchair combined. No waste of space whatever."

UNEXPECTED TRUTH.

The Rev. Mr. Henpecked (examinl ng boys in Natural History)—Now, Sammy Smith, what is the masculine of vixen?
Sammy Smith (promptly)—Vicar, sir.

It will no longer be possible for the women of Akron, Ohio, to give as an excuse for their non-attendance at church the plea that they "must stop at home and mind the baby." The young women belonging to a local guild have established a nursery in connection with their church. A large, airy room has been provided, and capable attendants are always on hand during services.

Although public and promiscuous care of infants is not desirable, this new Ohio idea has met with great success, and it has been suggested that the same sort of place might be added to halls and theaters, not so much for the sake of increasing the attendance of women at such places, but for the benefit of those irascible people who object to having a favorite song or a thrilling bit of drama interrupted by the shrieks and screams of babes in arms.

Penelope—Why did you accept penniless Jack when you had such a host of more eligible admirers?

Ethel—The others were mere triflers. Jack was the only one who really wanted me for my money.

Colonel Georgia—Ephraim, there were six fat chickens in my coop last night, and only one is there this morning. What have you to say to that?

Ephraim—Nuffin', boss, 'reppin' some nigger's mighty keerless.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"You are charging me most horrible prices," complained the prospective Klondiker.

"It is just this way," said the Seattle merchant. "You either strike it rich or freeze to death; so, either way you won't miss the money you are leaving behind."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"You orter have seen yerself smirkin' an' primpin' when ye asked the lady fur a piece o' pie," remarked Meandering Mike. "Anybody 'ud a thought ye considered yerself a beau ideal."

"That's wot I am," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm a hobo ideal."—Washington Star.

Fusty Turnpike—Them fellers wot's allers talkin' an' writin' about de necessity an' dooty an' majesty of labor make me footsore in de cranium. I tells yer, Clarence Doolittle, it's no wonder de lunatic asylums is gettin' fuller an' fuller every day.

"When a man gits ter feelin' dat dis world kain't git along wifout 'im," said Uncle Eben, "he giner'ly settles back and loafs in a way dat doesn't leave no possible chance ob his being missed."—Washington Star.

Wallace—What is the reason Johnny isn't wearing his "Little Defender" badge any more?

Mrs. Wallace—He doesn't seem to be so fond of ministering to dumb animals since he put a poor, little, half-frozen bee in his pocket to get it warm.

One of the assistant corporation counsels of Chicago is a woman, Miss Cora B. Hirtzel. Her superior, Mr. Thornton, is being warmly commended for this recognition of the legal talent of women. Miss Hirtzel was not appointed because of her sex, but because she was an able lawyer. Indeed, she has a reputation equal to that of any member of her profession in Chicago in the special work of preparing a case for court and in making briefs. Before her appointment she had been employed by many well known legal firms in a work of that nature.

Miss Hirtzel was born in Ottawa, Illinois, and read law at Oakland, Wisconsin, in the offices of Jackson & Thompson and of ex-Judge George Gary. She went to Chicago ten years ago, and entered the office of the late W. C. Goudy, at the same time taking the regular course at the Chicago College of Law, where she graduated in 1890. Five years ago she left Mr. Goudy's employ. Some practice came to her, but she preferred the working out of legal professions to appearing in court. Her present position has never before been held by a woman.

Gentleman (to an Irishman): "Well, Pat, I see you have a small garden."

Pat: "Yes, sir."

"What are you going to set in it for next season?"

"Nothing, sir. I set it with potatoes last year, and not one of them came up."

"That's strange; how do you explain it?"

"Well, sir, the man next door to me set his garden full of onions."

"Well, had that anything to do with your potatoes not growing?"

"Yes, sir. Bedad, them onions was that strong that my potatoes couldn't see to grow for their eyes watering!"

Mrs. Longwed (yawning)—"Oh dear! I wonder if angels ever get sleepy?"

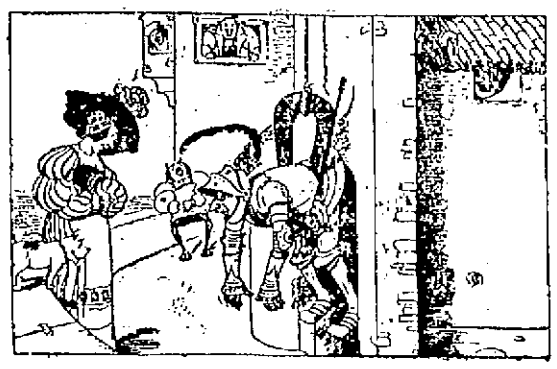
Mr. Longwed—"You never did when I was courting you, darling."

Then the old rascal kissed his wife and went to the club without a struggle.—Up-to-date.

KEEPING HIS PROMISE—TECHNICALLY.

She—I thought Brown promised his wife he wouldn't drink any more?
He—He doesn't drink any more—just the same old pace.

AN OLD-TIME SAFEGUARD; OR, HOW A MAGNET INTERFERED WITH THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.



## A BEETHOVEN STORY.

A writer in Temple Bar relates the following regarding the last time Beethoven ever played:

"He had been deaf for twenty-five years, nearly half of his life, when, in 1827, a letter reached him at Baden from his nephew, the being dearest to him on earth. The young man wrote from Vienna, where he had got into a scrape, from which he looked to his uncle to extricate him. Beethoven set out at once; but his funds were so low that he was obliged to make the greater part of the journey on foot. He had gone most of the way, and was only a few leagues from the capital, when his strength failed. He was forced to beg hospitality at a poor and mean-looking house one evening. The inhabitants received the exhausted, ill-tempered looking, gruff-voiced stranger with the utmost cordiality, shared their meagre supper with him, and then gave him a comfortable seat near the fire. The meal was hardly cleared away before the head of the family opened an old piano, while the sons each brough forth some instrument, the women meantime beginning to mend the linen. There was a general tuning up, and then the music began. As it proceeded, the players, the women, all alike, were more and more deeply moved. Tears stole down the old man's cheek. His wife watched him with moist eyes and a pathetic, far-away smile on her lips. She dropped her needlework, and her managing daughter forgot to find fault. She was listening, too. The sweet sounds left only one person in the room unmoved. The deaf guest looked on at this scene with yearning melancholy. When the concert was over he stretched out his hand for a sheet of the music they had played. 'I could not hear, friends,' he exclaimed in hoarse tones of apology, 'but I would like to know who wrote this piece which has so moved you all.' The piano player put before him the 'Allegretto' in Beethoven's symphony in A. Tears now stole down the visitors cheeks. 'Ah,' he exclaimed, 'I wrote it; I am Beethoven! Come and let us finish the piece.' He went himself to the piano, and the evening passed in a true delirium of pleasure and pride for the dwellers in that humble musical home. When the concerted music was over he improvised lovely songs and sacred hymns for the delighted family, who remained up far into the night listening to him playing.

"It was the last time he ever touched an instrument. When he took possession of the humble room and the couch allotted to him he could not sleep or rest. His pulse beat with fever. He could not breathe. He stole out of doors in search of refreshment and returned to bed in the early morning, chilled to the heart. He was too ill to continue his journey. His friends in Vienna were communicated with, and a physician was summoned. But his end was at hand. Hummel [illegible] disconsolate beside his dying [illegible] Beethoven was, or seemed to be, unconscious. Just before the end, however, he raised himself and caught the watcher's hand closely in both his own. 'After all, Hummel, I must have had some talent,' he murmured, and then he died."

That delicious moment when we first twig that our budding "teaser" is long enough to get itself tinged with violet (or other) powder.

UNDESIRED HELP.

"Give us a copper, guv'nor."
"Wait a minute. I'll fetch one."

The Rev. Mr. Dubbs—My dear, you're not going to cycle like that?
Mrs. Dubbs—What do you take me for? I have my hat and jacket to put on yet.

THE SAME THING.
From Ally Sloper

"You see that old fellow? Well, he swindled me out of $50,000 last week."
"How did it happen?"
"He refused to let me marry his daughter."

Very few animals but pigs and sheep are white all over, and it has been found that pure white creatures are utterly deficient in the sense of smell. In Africa white rhinoceroses poison themselves sometimes by eating a euphorbia, which no other animal will touch, and Italian wool-growers do not like pure white sheep, because they are always eating grass and herbs which do not agree with them.

Wolsey was warned of his doom by a crosierhead; Sejanus by a flight of crows. Dr. Johnson objected to going under a ladder. Montaigne avoided giving his left foot priority in putting on his stockings. Alexander was believed to have untied the gordian knot with a slice of his sword.

For good luck's sake Augustus wore some portion of a sea calf; Charlemagne some trinket of unknown value. Mohammed was all fate; Bonaparte all star and destiny. Cromwell believed in September 3d, and Louis Napoleon in December 2d. Sulla called himself Felix, the favored child of fortune, and Timoleon turned his house into a temple of chance.

Alexander, if we may credit the account given by Quintius Curtius, was terrified by blood flowing from inside his soldiers' bread during the siege of Tyre, in 332 B. C. His seer, Aristandes, foresaw in this crimson efflux of the vital stream out of the commissariat a happy issue for the Macedonians, and the warriors, thus nerved, took Tyre.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HOW THEY LOVE EACH OTHER.

"Did you see that an evening paper said I had created a part?"
"That was referring to your complexion, dear."

SAUCY MINX.

Little Bosher—Oh, I say, Miss Wareham. I have been going to ask you—have you, ah, have you ever been mistaken, oh, fah a man, don'cherknow?
Miss Wareham—Never—have you?

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | To Boston. Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | From Boston. Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 45 | 6 50 | 6 00 | *7 07 |
| 6 25 | 7 40 | 6 25 | 7 45 |
| 6 42 | 7 54 | 8 40 | *1 45 |
| *7 01 | 8 02 | 7 55 | 9 10 |
| *7 20 | *10 | *8 30 | 9 10 |
| *7 25 | 8 15 | *9 00 | *9 35 |
| *7 40 | 8 50 | 9 10 | *10 25 |
| *7 43 | 8 57 | 10 17 | 11 55 |
| *8 00 | 9 45 | 10 45 | 11 55 |
| 8 15 | 10 35 | 11 30 | *12 07 |
| 9 40 | 10 40 | 12 00 | *12 56 |
| 11 00 | 12 04 | *1 00 | *1 33 |
| *11 42 | 12 25 | 2 00 | 3 01 |
| *12 10 | 1 05 | *3 00 | *3 55 |
| 1 40 | 2 50 | 3 47 | 5 03 |
| 3 00 | 4 25 | 4 15 | *5 34 |
| *3 32 | 4 33 | *6 00 | 6 45 |
| 4 25 | 5 30 | 6 33 | 6 35 |
| *5 22 | 6 15 | 5 47 | 6 55 |
| 5 41 | 7 05 | 6 14 | 7 30 |
| *5 52 | 7 05 | *7 30 | *8 05 |
| *7 49 | 8 30 | *8 00 | *8 38 |
| | | 10 15 | 11 27 |
| | | 11 24 | 12 23 |

Western Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | To Boston. Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | From Boston. Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 50 | 8 03 | 7 30 | 8 33 |
| 8 15 | 9 10 | 9 25 | 10 37 |
| 9 25 | 10 29 | 10 25 | 11 46 |
| 10 50 | 12 02 | 11 50 | 1 08 |
| 12 05 | 1 37 | 2 10 | *3 14 |
| 12 45 | 1 55 | 3 40 | *4 25 |
| 2 30 | 3 44 | 4 25 | 5 45 |
| 3 20 | 4 22 | 5 05 | *6 20 |
| 4 05 | 5 25 | 6 01 | 7 13 |
| 5 10 | 6 42 | 6 35 | 7 43 |
| 6 15 | 7 28 | 9 40 | 10 37 |
| 7 00 | 8 05 | 11 15 | 12 51 |
| 9 25 | 10 30 | | |

Sunday Trains.

| Lve. | Arr. | Lve. | Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 15 | 9 27 | 8 00 | 9 17 |
| 12 05 | 1 16 | 11 43 | 12 55 |
| 4 15 | 5 28 | 5 00 | 6 15 |
| 5 30 | 6 45 | 7 00 | 8 22 |
| 7 25 | 8 13 | | |

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

‡From Middlesex St station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| §7 20 | 8 18 | 9 15 | §8 05 |
| §7 28 | 8 16 | 9 00 | §10 07 |
| 8 45 | 9 50 | 1 00 | §1 57 |
| §9 10 | 10 10 | 5 00 | §5 59 |
| §4 25 | 6 23 | 7 35 | §8 1- |
| §5 55 | 7 00 | 8 00 | §8 58 |
| | | 9 00 | 10 00 |

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 493 Market street.

COAL HODS WITH TEA.

We are giving away for a few days a coal hod and shovel with a pound of our 60c. tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 66 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1.00; mainsprings, $1.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

If you once get shaved at Room 16, Runels' Building, you will become a regular patron.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

A trial of Rourke & Sullivan's coal will insure satisfaction.—Telephone, 713-2. Prompt delivery.

Fifty dress suits to let. All this year's styles, at D. A. Cavanaugh's, cor. Middle and Central streets.

Steinert's Pianos! Steinert's Pianos! Don't forget them if you are thinking of buying. 34 Prescott street.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not place your order with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, today.

Miss Cassie McLoud, who has been confined at St. John's hospital for the past few months with rheumatic fever, is now out of danger.

At the First Primitive Methodist church last night, Rev. John Mason of Providence gave a very interesting lecture on his recent trip to Europe. Mr. Mason is an able speaker and held the attention of the audience throughout.

A meeting of teachers will be held in the High school hall Friday afternoon, Jan. 14, 1898, at 3.30 o'clock to be addressed by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, chairman of the Board of Health, on "School Sanitation and Infectious Diseases."

TODAY

Will be the last day of the free nickel plated tea kettles at McCarron's tea stores, opposite post office and on Broadway.

PUTNAM'S COMMITTEES.

Senator Putnam has been appointed chairman of the committee on cities, one of the most important committees in the legislature. He also has a place on the following committees: Agriculture, Public Service, and Printing.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

INSANE CAMBRIDGE MAN SHOT HIMSELF IN HEAD.

Marcial Polloin, who is violently insane, atempted to kill himself in Cambridge early Sunday morning. He is now in the Cambridge hospital with a bullet in his brain, and his death is momentarily expected. He has relatives in Lowell.

## SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

MATHEWS' SOCIABLE.

There will be a sociable at the Mathews' hall, Thursday evening, complimentary to the young ladies who managed the ice cream table at the recent Harvest festival of the Mathews. An invitation is extended to all the young ladies to be present.

The officers of Court City of Lowell, F. of A., were installed last night by D.G.C.R. John McPadden, and D.G.C.R. John P. Boyers.

A pitch tournament with fourteen entries was begun in the Mathew Temperance institute hall last night among the members of the Mathews. It will continue for several nights.

## FELL FROM CAR.

RICHARD WALSH HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

A man named Richard Walsh, while attempting to board a Lawrence street car on Church street, last night, by the front platform, was thrown in front of the car and was saved from death by the fender.

He sustained a bad cut on the forehead and also a fracture of an arm.

Officer Ingalls picked up the injured man and removed him to 318 Central street, where Dr. Ricker attended him.

CAVANAUGH, THE TAILOR, IS AS BUSY AS A BEE SINCE HIS MARK-DOWN SALE. HE HAS 20 PEOPLE WORKING IN HIS WORK SHOP. SHOP IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, EMPLOYS MEN ONLY.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

"Catarrh was my great affliction for a number of years. Doctors did not help me. By a friend's advice I began using your medicines, and was perfectly cured after taking three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla." J. MURPHY, 173 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

# ANNUAL MEETING

## Held by Several of the Churches.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED AND REPORTS READ.

### The Attendance was Quite Large.

Last night many of the churches in the city held their annual meetings and elected officers for the ensuing year.

JOHN STREET CHURCH.

The benevolent offering at this church amounted to $249.39, exclusive of $10.27 paid to the Andover Conference.

The church officers were re-elected as follows: Clerk, W. H. G. Wight, treasurer, William Morey; deacon for three years, George C. Osgood; standing committee, Dr. S. H. Bailey, J. J. Judkins, Mrs. Charles H. Chadwick, Miss Leslie F. Allen.

ELIOT CHURCH.

Rev. J. M. Greene presided over the annual meeting and these officers were elected:

Clerk, Frank W. Corey; treasurer, Deacon James Howard; deacon for four years, George F. Willey; auditor, Alfred Barney; standing committee, Rev. J. M. Greene, William H. Ward, George F. Willey, Charles F. Flemings, James Sykes, Alva Sturgis, James Howard, Miss S. Elizabeth Morrison, Miss Abbie A. Flemings, F. W. Corey; library committee, Alva Sturgis, A. B. Hall, Mrs. Charlotte A. Haggett, Miss S. E. Morrison, Miss Harriet L. Lewis, J. H. Howarth; visiting committee, Abbie A. Puffer, Mrs. Hannah E. Pease, Mrs. S. E. Morrison, Mrs. Daisy B. Shaw, Mrs. Ida V. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet N. Moore, Miss Mary Miller, F. W. Corey.

It was also voted to approve the election of Sunday school officers, as follows: Superintendent, Alva Sturgis; assistant, Edwin E. Sargent; treasurer, Miss Ida A. Woodles.

WORTHEN STREET BAPTIST.

The main business aside from the reading of reports was the election of officers, which showed the following choice

Moderator, Findlay Stevenson; clerk, John F. Williams; treasurer, William H. Wiggin; collector, D. J. Kimball; sexton, O. E. Warren, auditors, F. E. Packard, H. A. Wright, standing committee, F. H. Butler, John S. Wilson, Fred E. Bean, Arthur Staples, O. H. Dodge; music committee, A. B. Wilson, B. C. Day, S. J. Smith, Charles F. Butler, H. A. Wright.

CHELMSFORD STREET.

The meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church society was a brief one, the election of officers resulting as follows:

Clerk, Charles A. Harris; collector, A. L. Russell; treasurer, M. V. B. Perkins; trustees, A. L. Russell, William Lee, Edward Gray, Richard Grant, O. A. Draper; auditing committee, Albert Grant, E. G. Russell.

CHELMSFORD CONGREGATIONAL

The annual meeting was held last night and the treasurer, C. J. Soderberg, reported a total amount of $1387.-85 received during the year, and $1374.-45 being paid out, leaving a balance on hand of $12.40.

Samuel Hagerman was confirmed as superintendent of the Sunday school.

The following officers for the year 1898 were elected: Clerk, A. B. Woodworth; treasurer, Charles J. Soderberg; deacon, Samuel Hagerman; deaconess, Mrs. W. W. Kilbourne; prudential committee, P. F. Litchfield, W. H. Staples, H. R. Hodgson, William Mitchell, Francis Day.

PAWTUCKET CHURCH SOCIETY

The Pawtucket Congregational society held a meeting last evening at which it was voted to build a new church edifice. Henry L. Newhall was moderator and Francis P. Rivet, clerk. Fourteen new members were added to the society and Leonard M. Ryan, was elected treasurer and collector. C. A. Richardson, Albert M. Hoar, and Albert M. Warren were elected parish officers, but Mr. Richardson declining the honor, Norman L. Perry was chosen to fill the position. Dr. J. J. Colton then read the report of the building comittee and stated the object of the meeing, to discuss a new church edifice; and also the disposition of the present one. He said there was available about $22,000 for the erection of a new house of worship, and there was no question but what one was needed. Displayed upon the platform was a beautiful drawing of what the new church would be like when finished. His idea was to build of stone, brick, or brick and stone, as the condition of the available funds would permit. Dr. Colton mover that the society vote to build a new church as per the above. It was so voted.

The building committee will report at a meeting to be held four weeks from last night upon the matter. It was also voted that he committee report at the same time upon the disposition of the present church edifice. The meeting then adjourned until February 7.

FELL 25 FEET.

John Cotter, employed by the Tremont & Suffolk mills, fell a distance of 25 feet while at work in the boiler house of that corporation Saturday afternoon. His left arm was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

He was removed to the corporation hospital Saturday evening and is reported as doing well.

# THE A.O.H. REUNION

## The Board of Erin to Unite Its Strength.

WITH THE MAIN BODY AT THE NEXT CONVENTION.

### This Will Probably be Held in Boston.

The new law for the reunion of the two wings of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as drawn up by Bishop McFaul, the arbitrator, and the committees representing both sides, is as follows:

"Subordinate divisions of the order, except those instituted since the contract was signed, will elect officers as heretofore, five of which will constitute the county board. Where there are two branches of the order a call will be issued by the county delegate and county president for a convention and election of one set of officers, the presiding officer of this meeting to be chosen by a ballot drawn from a box in which the names of the two presidents were deposited.

The delegates to this convention will be the county delegates, president and five officers of each division.

"The new county delegates, state delegates, president, secretary and treasurer, and the president of each division will constitute the state convention.

"From this convention will be elected the following, which shall constitute the National body:

"The following officers of both bodies: the national president, national treasurer, national secretary, and the five members of the national directory, belonging to the American branch; the national delegate, national secretary, the national treasurer and five other members of the board of Erin branch; to be selected by the national delegate after consultation with his national secretary and treasurer, the new state delegates elected in the re-organization of states (where both bodies existed) state secretaries, state treasurers, new county delegates elected in th re-organization of counties (where both bodies existed), the state delegates for state presidents), state secretaries, state treasurers, and county delegates (or county presidents where only one of the bodies existy), together with an additional delegate to each county for every 1000 members in good standing over and above the first 1000 in such county, as shall be ascertained by the reports submitted to the county commissioners."

Bishop McFaul will preside at this gathering, and after he has appointed officers pro tem, the first business will be the election of officers, after which all of the old officers will resign, to be replaced by the new ones, who will preside over the united body.

The recognition of the military branches has been left over until the next national convention, where, with a view to equalizing representation, the body will provide by constitutional amendments, for this, one of the most important branches of the order.

In the various conventions, county, state and national, the temporary chairman will appoint a committee of four on credentials, equally divided between the two branches, who, if they cannot decide upon the admissibility of any credentials will report to the gathering, whose action will be final.

The vice president, as a delegate to these conventions, has been dropped, so that the representation at conventions would be equal.

County conventions for election of officers and delegates according to the plan adopted for uniting the order, must be held before February 11 of this year.

Where two bodies exist, the property of both must be transferred to the officers elected at a union meeting.

The "quarterly communications" shall be manufactured and issued by the arbitrator through the national president and the national delegate.

After the said national convention, the "quarterly communications" shall be manufactured and issued subject to the approval of the national chaplain, by the chief executive officer on America.

Transfer cards from Europe will be honored by the "Ancient Order of Hibernians in America," as the order on this side will be designated.

The chaplain in each country shall see that nothing is done or countenanced by the order, contrary to the laws of the Catholic church, the decrees of the plenary councils of Baltimore and the synodical constitutions of the diocese. In any difficulty or doubt which he may not be able to solve, he shall consult the ordinary of the diocese.

## NEW MOVE IN LOCAL BANKING

THE MIDDLESEX SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO. WILL PAY INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCE.

Beginning February 1, 1898, the Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co. will pay interest on daily balances of $500 and over. This means interest on deposits of $500 and over from the day of deposit and ALWAYS SUBJECT TO CHECK. It is the Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co. who does this after February next. Location, Merrimack street, corner of Palmer, where also are the up-to-date conveniences for storage of all kinds of valuables. Steel boxes, to which customer holds key, $5 and upward per annum.

AS TO MARRYING AGAIN.

Lowell, Jan. 10, 1898.

Editor of The Sun—Will you please state through your paper whether a girl marrying in Canada and coming to the United States with her husband, who after a while left her in the states and went back to Canada, remaining away four years. Now if the girl marries again in the states, will she leave herself liable to the law?

—Constant Reader.

Yes, unless she has received a divorce in the meantime or unless she has positive proof that he is dead.—Ed.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# FOR NO LICENSE

## Frank Foxcroft Tells of Cambridge's Experiences.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB HELD.

### The Election of Officers was Postponed.

The annual meeting of the No-License club was held in the Y.M.C.A. hall last night and the election of officers was postponed to the meeting to be held on the second Monday in March. The speakers were Mr. Frank Foxcroft, chairman of the Cambridge No-License committee, and T. H. Raymond, secretary of the committee. Mr. Foxcroft said in part:

"In Cambridge we have demonstrated that no-license is a success. We are familiar with all the arguments that the license men advance about the financial side that you hear here as elsewhere. Our experience shows us that a city cannot afford to permit a license system. For ten years of license the rate of taxtion of $1000 was $16.45. For ten years under no-license it has been $15.71. That is not a very great difference, but it shows that a temperance city does not have to pay higher taxes than one with license. In these years of no-license the public improvements in the city have been unusually larger in number and great in expense.

In the saving banks deposits from 1876 to 1886 the license years, the average gain was $166,333 a year, while for 1890 to 1896, no-license years, the average gain was $366,564 a year. In 1896 the net increase in deposits in spite of the hard times, was $389,297, while in the last year this increase was swelled to $699,269, or more than four times the average net increase in the ten license cities. These are not the deposits of idle capital. An analysis of the figures in 1891 showed that out of 33,253 deposits made that year, 26,210 were of $50 or less, and 20,414 were made by women. The valuation decreased from $62,636,453 in 1876 to $59,445,570 in 1886, a license period. This is a decrease of $3,190,783. In 1896 after a no-license rule for ten years the valuation was $88,147,700, an increase of $28,702,030. The taxes on this increase alone are $357,900.45. From 1876 to 1886 the population increased 11,820 and from 1885 to 1895 the increase was 21,956. In the first ten years there were 151 new houses a year and in the second it was 332 a year.

PRESENTED A DIAMOND.

The Worcester Spy has the following: Miss Merritt of Lowell, who is visiting with the family of John Halpin, at 6 Blake street, was surprised by a party of friends Thursday evening, who presented to her, through Charles Counihan of St. Bonaventure's college, Alleghany, N. Y., a costly diamond ring. Miss Merritt made an appropriate response, and an evening of music and sociability followed. There were songs by William J. Leonard and John Hollowood of Lowell, piano selections by Miss Merritt, humorous selections by Fred Bullock of Lowell, a piano duet by the Misses Lincoln of Milford, and a stump speech by Mr. Counihan. A spread from Caterer Yeaw was followed by dancing. Friends were present from Boston, Erie, Pa., Lowell, Milford and Providence.

TEXTILE SCHOOL LECTURE.

The first lecture in the course to be given Monday evenings in January and February, by Director Brooks of the Textile school, at the lecture hall of the school, as announced in his lecture of December 16, on "Cotton Culture and Transportation," was given last evening. This course is a continuation of the subject treated in Mr. Brooks' first lecture and the themes dealt with last night were: "The Botany of the Cotton Plant, the Structure of the Cotton Fibre, and the Life History of a Cotton Plant." The subject for next Monday will be, "The Chief Sources of Supply of Cotton," and "The Suitability of Different Growths of Cotton for Spinning Purposes."

These lectures are free and the public, if interested in the subject, is invited.

ROYAL ARCANUM CLUB.

The Royal Arcanum club will hold its monthly meeting at Young's hotel, Boston, this evening. There will be a reception at 6 p. m., and a dinner at 6.30. President A. G. Walsh will give a talk upon the Klondike, illustrated with stereopticon slides. The outlook committee have organized and will have something instructive at each meeting during the year. Brother Frank M. Williams of Boston Council will entertain.

TO ORGANIZE IN LOWELL.

A committee of the hoisting and portable engineers appeared before the federal council of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor in Boston on Sunday, to urge that steps be taken to form trades unions of that craft in Worcester and Lowell. The council voted to order all possible assistane and to send a special organizer into those localities for that purpose.

STOLE A WATCH.

The inspectors last night arrested Fred Lavirgue, 25 years of age, on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of a watch and chain from one of his friends.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 Central Street.

OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE IN THE SHOE DEPARTMENT

Has made havoc with former prices. You know the Chalifoux Shoe standard. It's unchanged, but we've sent the prices spinning down at a lively rate and they have reached a point of surprising lowness. It's to be a clean sweep and we quote today some interesting figures on Men's, Boys' Women's and Children's Footwear that we think will bring about that result. We know of no better way of doing it than to sell the best Shoes in Lowell at a much lower price than it's possible to get them for elsewhere.

**17c.** is the mark down price for Ladies' Imitation Sandles.

**24c.** is the mark down price for the best grade, latest style, low cut Ladies' Rubbers, worth 50c.

**15c.** is the mark down price for Ladies' Overgaiters, worth 50c.

**25c.** is the mark down price for Ladies' Button Overgaiters, worth 50c.

**59c.** worth $1, for Ladies' Hand Made Crochet Slippers, assorted colors.

**39c.** worth 50c. for Ladies' Warm House Slippers.

**$1.19** worth $1.50, for Ladies' Box Calf, button and polish, new opera and bull dog toe.

**$1.49** worth $2.50, for Dongola Ladies' Boots, patent tip.

**$2.00** worth $3, for Cloth Top Button Ladies' Boots.

**$2.19** worth $3, for Ladies' Box Calf Boots, button and polish.

Special Bargains From the Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

**49c.** worth 78c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co., sizes 5 to 8.

**59c.** worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

**69c.** worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

**69c.** worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 6 to 13 1-2, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

MEN'S

**33c.** worth 50c., for Men's Fine Rubbers, small sizes only.

**50c.** worth 75c., for Boston Storm Rubbers.

**75c.** worth $1.25, for Men's Best Grade Self-acting Alaska.

**95c.** worth $1.25, for Men's Boston Storm Alaska, first quality.

**97c.** worth $1.65, for Men's Boston Light Weight Arctic, small sizes only.

**95c.** worth $1.35, for Men's Satin Calf Bal. and Congress Shoes.

**$1.98** worth $2.50, for Men's Fine Calf Bal. and Congress Shoes.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Men's Shirts.

30 dozen Men's All Wool Navy Blue Outside Flannel Shirts, extra weight, re-enforced back and front, sold by all dealers as cheap at $1.25. We will close the lot out at 75c. each. Sizes from 14 1-2 to 17.

Dress Goods.

8 pieces extra heavy Black Sicilian Cloth, 54 inches wide, worth 89c., at only 50c. yard.

10 pieces extra quality German Henrietta, silk finished, cheap at 87 1-2c. a yard, now 50c.

Black Figured Goods, regular 75c., 87 1-2c. and $1. To close out the broken assortments, we shall offer them at 59c.

50 inch Imperial Serges in blue and black, all wool, extra fine quality, worth $1 a yard, now 50c.

Ladies' Skirts.

1 lot Fast Black French Sateen Quilted Underskirts, lined throughout with flannelette, worth $2.50, at $1.69.

Fast Black French Sateen Underskirts, lined with flannelette, with two ruffles and three rows of cord on each ruffle, worth $2.25, at $1.49.

Single Ruffled Flannel Skirts, good quality and width, worth $1, at 69c.

Table Damask.

We have about 100 pieces of odd lengths in Table Damask, both white and colored, which we will close out at one-half their cost.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Damaged

White Bed Spreads

Damaged in the Mill During the Last Six Months Will Begin

THURSDAY NEXT, 13th INST.

33 cases containing over 4600 Spreads of all qualities varying from the 50c. honeycomb to the finest satin finished "Marseilles" worth $4.00 to $6.00 apiece; and the fact that our sales in the past years of these is evidence that the values we give are just as we advertise them and mean a saving of one-third to about half the regular retail prices.

The display of this immense purchase in our Palmer street window gives an idea of the extra qualities and values offered.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50c | Quilts will be | 35c | $2 | Marseilles Quilts, | 98c |
| 75 and 87c | " | 49c | $3 | " " | $1.4[illegible] |
| $1 and $1.25 | " | 69c | $4 | " " | $1.9[illegible] |
| $1.50-$1.75 | " | 93c | $5 | " " | $2.[illegible] |

For family wants and those of hotels, boarding and lodging houses it is the opportunity watched for every season, as they are only slightly imperfect and fill the wants at half the cost. Come early and select the best ones.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

IT DESERVES IT.
THE SUN OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST POSITION IN LOCAL JOURNALISM. EVERYONE ADMITS IT. TO BE LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

# THE LOWELL SUN

THRILLING SCENES
FROM TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE IN EUROPE AND OTHER LANDS—CUSTOMS OF FOREIGN NATIONS ILLUSTRATED IN A SPECIAL PAGE TOMORROW.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

# SECOND EDITION

### THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight; probably rain tomorrow. Northeast winds.

Almanac, Wednesday, Jan. 12.
Sun rises—7:12; sets, 4:34.
Moon rises—9:33 p. m.
High water—1:45 a. m.; 2 p. m.

## MUST GO TO JAIL

### The Exceptions in the Bribery Case

ARE OVERRULED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

**The Sentence Imposed Upon Each Defendant.**

James C. Donovan, Edward R. Donovan and Bernard D. O'Connell must pay $500 each and serve one year each in the house of correction.

The supreme court this morning sent down its decision, overruling the exceptions taken by the defendants, and thus their original sentences stand confirmed.

The decision was somewhat of a surprise to many lawyers, while the defendants were confident of a favorable result.

The news was received about town with the deepest regret, for two more popualr young men than the Donovan brothers cannot be found, while Mr. O'Connell has many friends.

### POLICE NOTES.

Six drunks.

Rebecca Eaton got thre emonths in jail.

Charles Proctor and Hanah Durgen were fined $15 each for fornication.

Philias Couture was fined $25 for non-support and he was continued on a charge of adultery.

Mary F. Hurney, the young woman who purloined the $25 case from A. G. Pollard & Co., was fined $20. Her brother and sister-in-law, who live in Somerville, testified to Miss Hurney's previous good character and the record showed no previous arrest against her. After taking these facts into consideration, Judge Hadley imposed the above light fine. Mrs. Hurney claimed that she met the girls whom the police claim were professionals in Boston and they invited her to come to Lowell to attend the theatre.

The case against Michael Dyer of alleged illegal voting was continued until Friday, owing to the illness of his counsel, Lawyer Enright.

Fred Lavigne, arrested on suspicion of having stolen a watch, was found not guilty.

The case against Nathaniel Allen for alleged embezzlement from Harriet Hall was finished yesterday afternoon and the court continued the case one week to allow Allen to return the furniture alleged to have been embezzled.

Allen was yesterday arrested again for alleged embezzlement.

### MUSIC HALL.

A large and appreciative audience greeted the popular Irish comedian, Daniel McCarthy, in "The Dear Irish Home" at Music Hall last evening. The play is one of those Irish dramas, full of wit and humor with plenty of singing and dancing, and a good-sized plot. The scene of the play is laid in Ireland and the usual imposter tries to prove his claim to the estate of another, but meets with very poor sucess because of certain papers which he can not obtain. He finally murders the man who has the papers in his possession and accuses the hero of the murder. The hero succeeds in proving his innocence with difficulty and the play ends with the arrest of the villain and all are re-united. Mr. McCarthy will present his well known Irish drama, "The Cruiskeen Lawn," tonight and Wednesday at the matinee and Wednesday evening "The Dear Irish Home" will again appear.

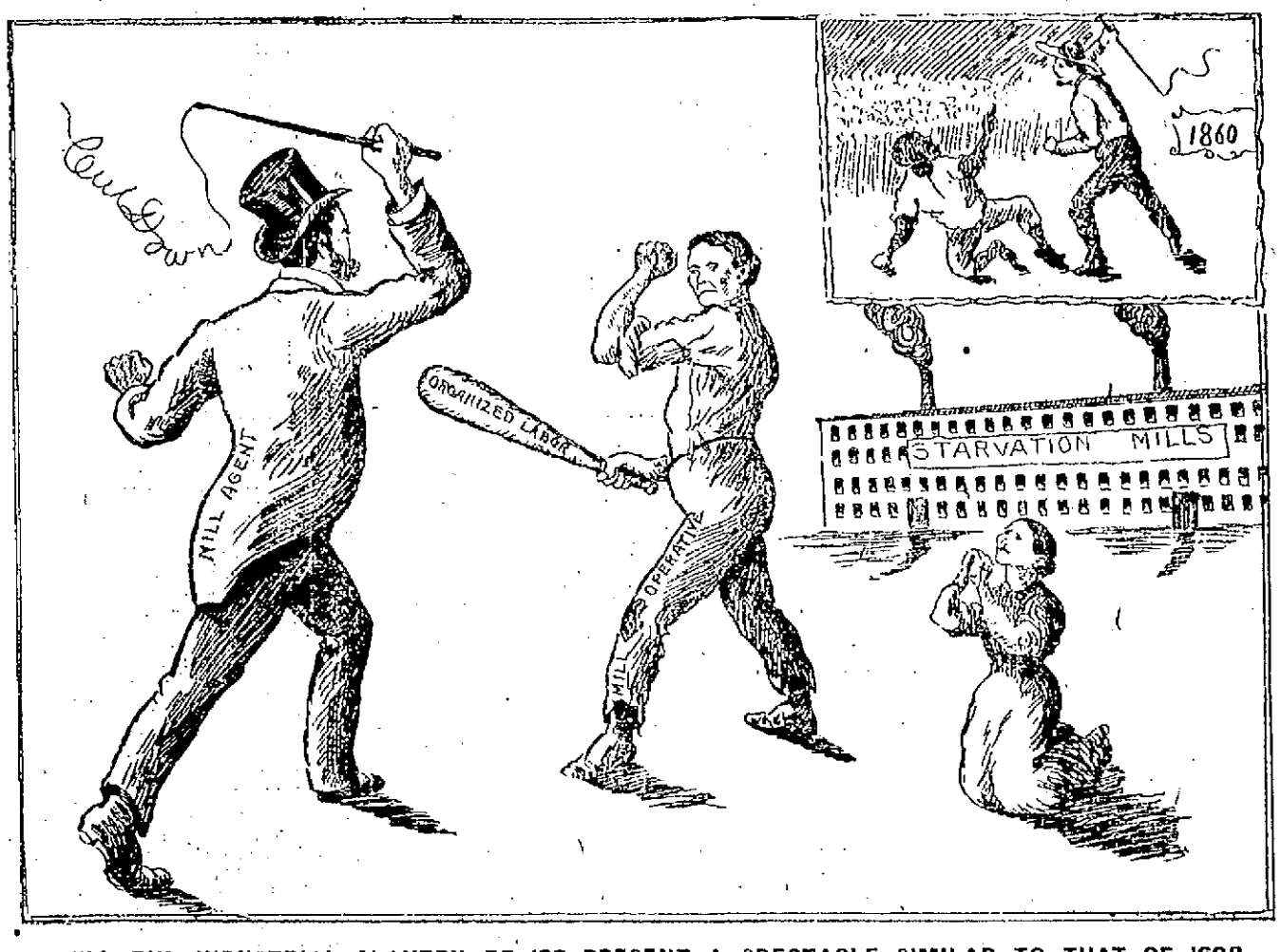
Twenty-eight men took the civil service examination for members of the fire department at City Hall this morning.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the

Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturday 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Boys' and Girls' Sleds.—A nice sled for Boys and Girls with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, telephone 69-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.




WILL THE INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY OF '98 PRESENT A SPECTACLE SIMILAR TO THAT OF '60?

## ON THE MILL SITUATION

### Public Sentiment as Voiced by Merchants and the Operatives.

**Present a Bad Time to Strike—Wait Says Constantine O'Donnell and Demand a Restoration When Ready — J. L. Chalifoux Makes a Generous Offer—Henry Hamer's Able Letter.**

The fateful day, January 17, is fast approaching, and with its approach comes increased interest in the great labor problem which is now more generally discussed than any similar matter that has been agitated in years.

The bluff conference has been held, and its result reported. The national body of mule spinners has given its official encouragement to the many New England operatives who are crying loudly for a strike. Tonight, the local mule spinners will decide whether or not they will strike, the mill agents have met and arranged the new schedule of wages and now all that remains to be seen is the day before which the cut-down will go into effect and the results that it will bring about.

Men in all walks of life are discussing the situation, some with similar, others with widely varying views of the matter—all agreeing, however, that the operatives have a just grievance, though doubtful as to the form of remedy.

That Southern competition as a cause for the cut-down is a farcical reason, no one but a mill agent will deny, though the denial has not yet been backed up by anything like a sound argument.

Tonight's meeting will be one of the most important ever held by organized labor in Lowell.

Knowing the general interest taken in the matter about town, a Sun reporter sought a number of prominent merchants yesterday, for the purpose of ascertaining their views upon the impending crisis. They are, of course, deeply interested in the outcome of the affair, as their midwinter business depends greatly upon the purchasing power of the operatives.

Among local merchants, there is none, perhaps, better acquainted with the existing conditions here and in the South than J. L. Chalifoux, the well known clothier of Central street, who conducts an extensive clothing establishment in Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Chalifoux was seen in his cosy office, and in reply to the reporter's questions, said:

"The working people of the cotton mills would be justified in organizing a strike under the present conditions, for in my judgment, the cut-down was uncalled for. The better way for the mills to do under the present conditions would be to curtail production.

"The cut-down has been met by a decrease in the price of the manufactured product, placing the mills practically where they were before.

"While I concede that the operatives are justified in striking, still, if I were an operative, I should vote against it, because such a strike would necessarily be a long one and would cause suffering beyond all conception, and in view of that intense suffering that would follow, I would vote No for the sake of those depending upon me.

"But, as to the situation itself. The cotton mill operatives of New England are in a similar position to those of England and Japan. Last week, I read in a Tokio paper that the mills there are in the greatest distress, owing to the change in the money standard. They are looking for a business crisis such as has never had a precedent.

"This competition, in my judgment, originates in the price of the raw cotton in India and Egypt. Being on a silver basis, these countries are satisfied to sell their cotton at a lower price

(Continued to Page Three.)

Ladies' Skating Boots.

Extra high cut, extension sole, edge stitched, made of heavy Chrome Kid and Brown Willow Calf, $2.50 to $3.50.

$3 Box Calf Boots $2.

Our entire line of $3 Goodyear Welted Lace Boots—may be sizes here and there missing, now $2. Here is a thoroughly good boot, well adapted for winter wear.

Spring Heel Arctics

Misses' Button, $1.25; Ladies' 2½ to 8 sizes, $1.50, either button or buckle. These prices are lower than you can obtain at wholesale.

Rubber Boots.

Child's Fleece Lined $1; Misses $1.25; Ladies' $1.50; Children's extension leg Rubber Boots, spring heel, $1.75; Youth's Storm King Boots 11 to 13½, $2, Boys' sizes, 1 to 5, $2.25; Men's $3; and still we keep selling Woonsocket Boots at $2.45.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

## SUN EXTRA

## 5 O'CLOCK.

## HANNA WINS HIS FIGHT

### He Received Enough Votes to Insure His Election.

**Democrats United on Major McKisson—Latter was Pledged to Support Free Silver — Hanna's Vote in the Senate 17; In the House 56—He Had no Votes to Spare—Bribery Charges Were Read to the House.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—This is the day of balloting for senator to begin, and the scene of the conflict is transferred from the hotels to the halls of the legislature. The state house is crowded. The balloting will not begin until two o'clock, Ohio time. Preparations are being made for a long siege. No serious trouble is anticipated as a result of the bribery charges, but every precaution has been made to prevent disorder.

After being together in conference during the night, the democratic caucuses agreed on Mayor Robert E. McKisson of Cleveland as the only republican they would support for senator. It was absolutely impossible to agree on Bushnell or Kurtz. McKisson pledged that if elected, he would stand on the Chicago platform. Every senator was in his seat this morning, At 11 o'clock, Senator Sullivan nominated Senator Mark Hanna. On a ballot Hanna secured 17 votes.

In the House, Representative Kenny under a question of privilege, read the charges of offers to bribe representatives. Representative Otis moved the appointment of a committee to investigate. This resolution was delayed by a vote. The name of Mayor McKisson was presented for senator by Representative Bramley. On the ballot Hanna received 56 votes. Hanna's vote in the Senate and House is enough to elect him on a joint ballot tomorrow.

There are 145 votes in joint convention, 73 being necessary to a choice. Hanna today received 73 votes in both branches, just enough to elect him.

## DURRANT'S BODY

### May be Shipped to Los Angeles for Burial.

THE PARENTS FEAR A GRAVE ROBBERY PLOT.

**Crematories Still Refuse to Receive It.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The body of Theodore Durrant still lies in his parents' house. Under the law, it must be disposed of today or the Board of Health will take possession of it. No crematory will receive it and the parents fear a plot to rob the grave if it is buried in the cemetery. Late last night it was decided to ship it in a zinc box to Los Angeles for burial.

### WILSON WAS ROBBED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spencer, Mass., Jan. 11.—William Wilson, a milk peddler, was robbed of $500 cash, a gold watch worth $200, and deeds worth $1000 this morning. They were in a box in the house and were stolen while he was on his milk route. His own son is suspected. The son is missing.

### MISS WILLARD'S VISIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Miss Frances B. Willard left last night for the East. She is in much better health and will stay some weeks in Boston and New York.

### CENTENNIAL OBSERVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Both branches of the legislature met in joint convention this morning in the new senate chamber to celebrate the centennial of the Bulfinch state house. It was 100 years ago this noon that Governor Increase Sumner entered the present state house. Governor Wolcott made a short address, and was followed by Senator Alfred S. Roe of Worcester, who made the historical address of the day.

## LATEST

### A NEW DISCOVERY

**Mother Lode Found at Eldorado.**

THE VEIN 30 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE.

**It is Considered a Very Rich Find.**

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—W. J. Jones of Port Townsend, who arrived from Alaska yesterday, brings the news of the discovery of what is supposed to be mother lode and of quartz origin by placers of the Klondike. It is on the dome of the high mountain at the source of Eldorado creek, and the vein runs west by northwest thirty feet below the surface.

### STATE MACHINE

**And What Robert Treat Paine Says**

OF THE STATUS OF THE BOLTERS.

**The Organization Made Will Stand.**

Boston, Jan. 11.—Mr. Robert Treat Paine, in an interesting interview concerning the proceedings of Saturday at the state committee reorganization, says:

There has been considerable misrepresentation concerning the meeting of the state committee. Let us see what ground exists to support the contentions held so passionately by some of those who afterwards bolted.

These points were that the call was not read; that Mr. Lee should have called the meeting to order, and that an improper roll of membership was used.

First, the call for the meeting was dispensed with by vote of the committee, as it had a parliamentary right to do. Whether the call was read or not it could not affect the result, as it could not change the membership of the committee or the way they intended to vote.

The course of the committee was perfectly proper.

Second, Chairman Coughlin of last year's committee would, if present, have been allowed by courtesy to call the meeting to order. He would have had no legal right to do so; it would have been by the courtesy of the committee. He was not present. The contention that, in the absence of the chairman, Vice Chairman Lee should have called the committee to order, thus falls to the ground.

Mr. Lee can have no legal right, as the substitute of Mr. Coughlin, to do that which Mr. Coughlin himself had no legal right to do. Mr. Lee's name was not on the roll of members; he had no right to be present and take part in the organization. But there were other vice-chairmen of last year's committee present as members-elect, and by a vote, which was not doubted, the committee voted that the senior vice-chairman, then present, Mr. Crowley of Danvers, should act as temporary chairman. This was at 12.50, after the committee had been waiting since 12 o'clock, and Mr. Lee did not appear at the door till during the first roll call and after the committee had been called to order. The action was in harmony with parliamentary proceedings and in accordance with the law of 1895.

Third—The roll of members-elect consisted of 58 men elected by the state convention, or by the senatorial district conventions or holding over because of failure to elect their successors, and Mr. C. E. Gentsch, who was chosen some days ago by a committee appointed for the purpose, and by the second Worcester senatorial convention.

The 60th place was vacant, owing to a contest. Thus it is unquestionable that every member-elect of the committee had, and was given a right to, vote. Exact justice was done. It was hotly claimed that this roll must, by the by-laws, be certified to by the chairman, and by the secretary of the outgoing committee. This was a misreading of the bylaws. No such provision exists.

Fourth.—Almost the first business transacted was the calling of the roll, and 42 members answered to their names.

Fifth.—The voting was as follows: Each man's name was called in turn for him to answer to the question. This method was selected because of its evident fairness and honesty, as all could see who voted and marked the accuracy of the count. Its equal justice to all parties must be admitted.

Sixth.—The first test vote came on the nomination of Mr. Coakley for temporary secretary. This raised the question in a form most favorable to the Boston machine, as men do not like to vote "no" against a friend when there is no other candidate against him. It was a square defeat in an open and square contest. Yet only 18 voted for Mr. Coakley and 24 voted against him. Orders then came from the corridor that Mr. Cooke and his followers should bolt.

Under the momentary sting of defeat, and carried away by the excited and misleading speeches of two or three persons, men left the meeting who now see that their course was unjustifiable. On their shoulders rests the responsibility of bolting from and of dividing the democratic party. But they should observe that at the present time there is no irreparable division and all may yet be harmony and unity.

UNDERWEAR, UNDER PRICE,

Cash down for a lot of Camel's Hair Underwear brings it to us for nearly half value.

It goes today. Men's Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers, the fifty-cent sort, 25c. a garment.

8 Cents
a pair is the new price for 200 DOZENS MERINO HALF HOSE. Next year you will pay just double for these goods.

PUTNAM & SON.
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

### FUNERALS.

CAWLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Cawley took place from her late home on Rogers street this morning. It was attended by many hundred sorrowing friends. The remains were enclosed in an elegant couch casket; the covering was of lavender silk velvet. This casket is the latest design of the undertaker's art. It gives the appearance of the deceased lying in peaceful slumber upon a couch. The ushers at the house were George Green and Charles L. Marren. The body was conveyed from the house to the Immaculate Conception church where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated. Fr. Joyce was the celebrant, Fr. Ronan, deacon, Fr. Crowley, subdeacon, and Fr. Gigault, master of ceremonies. The ushers at the church were John W. McEvoy, Charles L. Marren, Edward Kerwin and Edward Lowney. Thomas J. Sparks was funeral director and John Rogers the undertaker. At the requiem mass the solos were sustained by Miss Margaret McCaffrey, who sang "Pie Jesu." The solos in the Libera were sung by Professor Haggerty and the hymn "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice," was sung by J. E. Donnelly. Miss Mabel Ware sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and Miss Margaret McCaffrey rendered "Rest, Spirit, Rest." The pall bearers were Nathan D. Pratt, Cornelius Collins, Peter Cawley, M. Dwyer, J. Sullivan, J. Dwyer.

There were many beautiful floral offerings, including the following: Cross of ivy and pinks, mounted, from Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Collins; spray of white roses, Lawler family; large ivy wreath, Mr. Greenwood; crescent and base of roses and calla lilies, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coffey; anchor and cut flowers, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Davis; lyre and roses, J. E. Donnelly; a large wreath of white roses, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Pratt; a mammoth and beautiful arch, in the centre of which was a large dial indicating the hour of death, 8 o'clock, in blue immortelles, and an inscription on the base "From John," John Nolan; a large pillow of pinks and white roses with a cross of scarlet pinks in the centre, Donohue Brothers; a large wreath mounted by cut flowers, J. E. Drury and family; a very large cross of cut flowers with the words "At Rest," Thomas J. Sparks; a mammoth pillow of roses and cut flowers with the inscriptions, "Dear Wife," and "Our Mamma," from the family; a spray of ferns and forty white roses, Brosnahan family; a large mounted wreath and star in white from Patrick Teague and family; ferns and roses, M. J. Kelley; forty pink roses, Gookin Brothers; a bunch of white and pink roses, Charles L. Marren; a spray of calla lilies, Alice T. Lenhey; large anchor and cross from the employes of coal yard; spray of roses, John Fahey; spray of hyacinths and palms, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Norton; a mammoth arch of cut flowers, at the base of which was a large open book of pinks, with the word in blue immortelles, "Finis," from D. F. Finnegan; a large wreath of ivy and white flowers, M. W. Cushing. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

Hood's Pills
Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

# HANNA CLAIMS VICTORY

## But His Opponents are Still Confident of Defeating Him.

## He Still Wants One Vote to Elect Him—The Legislature Opened—Gov. Bushnell Inaugurated.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—One vote is needed by Senator Hanna, it is believed, to ensure his election. The managers of the opposition are not sure of 75 votes for any one man as against only 72 for Hanna, but they feel confident of at least preventing Hanna's election. Sunday night the Democratic steering committee demanded of Mr. Kurtz that he furnish at least eight affidavits from Republican members that they would stand with the 65 Democratic members in voting against Hanna. The committee reported last night that it was satisfied. Representative Gayman, chairman of the steering committee, said that Hanna's defeat is assured.

There is no doubt that Hanna was beaten for a week previous to last Friday, when Representative Manuel of Montgomery changed in his favor. Saturday the Hanna men secured Representative Griffith of Union, but they made no accessions Sunday or Monday, and it is the general belief that they are short one vote. It was agreed by a conference committee that the balloting should not begin until this afternoon, and there was a probability of several changes in that time. There is a feeling among many of those opposing Hanna that if he is not defeated on the first ballot, or rather by the separate ballots, he will not be defeated at all. These say they had a majority of five when they exposed their strength in organizing the legislature, and if they come down to a majority of only one against Hanna the coalition may not hold together for another day.

Owing to the apparent closeness of the vote there are still rumors of bribery. The Hanna men claim to have stenographic notes of an offer of $5000 by two prominent members of the opposition. The opposition managers claim that S. H. Hollenbeck, a member of the Republican state executive committee, went to Cincinnati last Saturday with $10,000. It is charged that Representative Otis was offered and accepted $10,000. Otis is a Republican who was elected on a fusion ticket in Hamilton county.

The most exciting inauguration ever known in Columbus was that of Monday. Long before noon the streets were thronged with excursionists from the country. The Bushnell badges were in the majority, as the Hanna excursions were not booked to arrive till after noon, in time for the mass convention. During the forenoon the state house was surrounded by crowds yelling for Bushnell. As it was impossible for the crowds to get inside the capitol, the governor was called out into the grounds, where he addressed the multitude and received in review one delegation after another. The first delegation to which the governor responded was from his home at Springfield, and included hundreds of workingmen from Bushnell's shops, bearing written greetings of confidence in him. These demonstrations continued till noon, when Governor Bushnell was escorted to the rotunda of the state house, where the decorations in floral designs and bunting were more elaborate than ever before. After the exercises in the rotunda and the greetings to Governor Bushnell, the governor with others repaired to the senate chamber, where Lieutenant Governor Jones and other state officers qualified. The senate adjourned without the governor making the usual address. Some of the Republican members of the legislature did not occupy the seats reserved for them at the inauguration.

The auditorium was packed and thousands were unable to gain admission when Judge Nash, chairman of the Republican executive committee, called the convention to order. The enthusiasm had no bounds and order was preserved with difficulty.

In opening the proceedings Judge Nash said: "For the first time in the history of the Republican party in this state you have been called to meet in mass convention. This was extraordinary action on the part of the executive committee, and can only be justified by the existence of grave danger. Such peril, not only to you, but even to popular government, your committee conceived, was lurking in the legislative halls in Columbus."

At the finish of the speechmaking, the convention gave its approval to a declaration which said in part: "We recognize that there is a distinction between a member of the legislature voting against his party's nominee on the organization of that body and voting against his party's candidate for United States senator which was made by the people in their primary capacity and ratified by them at the polls. The one is a violation of party duty, the other involves a breach of the highest trust and a violation of the fundamental principle of our government such as has never in the history of the Republican party occurred. The member of the Ohio legislature elected as a Republican who this week first casts his vote against Mr. Hanna (if there be one) will have the distinction of making the first example of such perfidy in his party's and, as we believe, in his country's history. We feel justified in appealing to all the people and to all in public authority without regard to past or present party affiliations or sympathies to stay this threatened blow. It would be the severest ever administered in civil affairs against our governmental system. It would constitute a plain violation of the spirit if not the letter of the Ohio constitution which members of the general assembly and state officials have taken a solemn oath to support. The people of Ohio, sending Republican representatives to the general assembly, have instructed them to vote for Senator Hanna in every form that instructions are ever given. A vote against, or to induce violation of such instruction, is a crime against our institutions and should be made a felony under our statutes."

# FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

## The Sentence Imposed Upon Mrs. Nack.

### WHO PLOTTED THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER

### With Thorn Found Guilty in First Degree.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 11.—The cloud in the industrial sky has not been dispelled, and it seems more than ever certain that a strike, such as has never before been seen in this city's history, will be inaugurated next Monday morning. The only thing which can prevent it, judging from all phases of the situation, is the withdrawal of the notices of a 10 percent reduction posted in the cloth mills Dec. 31.

Last evening the spinners took final action on the question of strike. The result was in favor of resistance of the reduction. The vote was 398 to 4, or, as some give it, 396 to 3.

The attempts at arbitration have thus far resulted in the decision of the state board of arbitration to visit New Bedford. A conference of mill men and operatives has been called for this afternoon. That both sides will be represented is without doubt.

The New Bedford Pastoral union adopted the following resolution, which has been sent to the labor leaders and mill treasurers:

"Resolved, that we, the members of the New Bedford Pastoral union, deem it imperative at this time to exert whatever influence we may possess in seeking to avert such a calamity as a strike amongst our cotton operatives. We would urge upon both parties the necessity of coming together and making an earnest effort to arbitrate the differences."

### CUT A SURPRISE.

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 11.—The employes of the Lonsdale company, aside from the mule spinners, were notified yesterday of a reduction in wages to take effect Jan. 17. The cut was in nearly every case a surprise, and this was especially so in the weaving department. The weavers of the Ashton mills were told that instead of 96½ cents per cut they will hereafter get only 75 cents. In the ring spinning departments and the card rooms the reduction will be 10 percent.

The spoolers in the Ashton mills held a meeting and appointed a committee to wait upon the superintendent for the purpose of pointing out to him that they could not make but $4.75 per week after the cutdown, which is not enough to pay their board.

### SON OF A NOBLEMAN.

New York, Jan. 11.—Magistrate Pool of the Yorkville court refused to surrender John D. Patterson, charged with the theft of a $175 diamond ring, to the Boston police. Patterson claims that his father is an English nobleman. Detective Donnelly asked the court to surrender the young man to him for the police of Boston, but the magistrate decided that Patterson should be held and tried here on a charge of forging the name of William Darrach to a check for a small amount.

### BOWLING NEWS.

The Belmonts defeated the Barbers, 2313 to 2057 in Les Miserables tournament last night. Runets of the Belmonts was high man with a total of 493.

### VISITED SCHOOLS.

The committee on evening schools visited the schools last evening and found things generally satisfactory.


### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, disorganized from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. schemes; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.


# MILLIONS IN MONEY SAVED

## This Method of Saving Helps to Enrich the People.

### How the People Are Saving More Money Than in Any Other Way.

A Way to Have What is Needed and Yet Save Enormous Sums.

The great millionaire, Rothschilds, said: "To save money is the secret of riches."

There are few larger expenses in the household than doctor's fees, together with the cost of filling prescriptions. Hundreds of millions of dollars are thus spent annually. It is evident, therefore if this vast expense can be stopped, it will result in an enormous saving to the people.

Community is becoming keenly alive to this fact, since the people are rapidly learning the great truth that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is fast taking the place of physicians and their prescriptions in households everywhere, and that this really wonderful medicine will cure in cases where even physicians fail. People are waking to the sure and indisputable fact that a few bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura will do more good in the average case than a hundred dollars spent in physician's fees and prescriptions.

Mr. L. W. Paul, 7 Market St., Somersworth, N. H., says:—

"I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy because I felt that my blood was in a poor state and needed cleansing; besides, I was troubled with shooting pains through my chest. The pains affected me badly in walking, and at times would almost cut my breath off. I had read the lectures of Dr. Greene, and felt that he was a well read physician and competent to prepare a medicine capable of benefitting the system; then again, I knew that influential people were using the Nervura and speaking very highly of it, so I determined to try it. I only used one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and it cured me. I have not felt the need of medicine since the first bottle."

You can be cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at the trifling expense of a few dollars, and in this way perhaps save hundreds for your family.

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

TWO BOYS NEARLY DROWNED IN HALE'S BROOK.

Walter Greenwood and Walter Finnegan, aged about 14 years, had a very narrow escape from drowning while skating in Hale's brook near the Lincoln street bridge yesterday afternoon.

When near the bridge the young fellows skated on a thin sheet of ice and went through into the water. A young man named Edward Fitzpartick, was crossing the bridge when they broke through and rushed to the place where the boys were clinging to the ice with all their might. He succeeded in getting them out all right, but just a little wet.

### LOWELL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Yesterday afternoon was the appointed time for the annual meeting of the Lowell General hospital corporation, but as a quorum was not present it was adjourned until next Saturday afternoon.

The secretary of the body, Larkin T. Trull, called to order in the absence of the president, and Dr. Chambre read the report of the president. The treasurer's report was also read, and both showed a prosperous condition of affairs, considering the financial depression of the past five years.

### HIS ARM BROKEN.

A man named Walsh residing at the corner of Church and Central streets, attempted to cross the car tracks on Church street at 11 o'clock last night and was struck by an electric car and his arm was broken.


DRESS SUITS TO LET. CAVANAUGH, LEADING TAILOR, CORNER CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STREETS.

RUNNING SORES, the outcome of neglect or bad blood, having a never failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and Burning Skin Diseases in a day. It cures Piles in 3 to 5 nights.—35 cents.—27.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Brookfield's awful tragedy. Portraits of Farmer Newton, his wife and adopted child; also sketch of the fire trap arranged to burn the buildings, by which the murderer hoped to cover up his crime.—(See Page 6.)

# CORBETT'S OFFER

## His Final Demand Upon Fitzsimmons.

### OFFERS $35,000 FOR A FINISH FIGHT.

### Made Public at a St. Louis Theatre.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—At the close of the second act of his performance last night, James J. Corbett stepped before the curtain and announced that he offered Fitzsimmons $35,000 for a finish fight, the entire sum to go to Fitzsimmons if Corbett failed to put him out in 10 rounds. Corbett had intended to issue a challenge on Jan. 17, but decided to make it public last night.


1000 DIFFERENT STYLES TROUSERING AT $4.50, $5.50, AND $6.50, MARKED DOWN FROM $9, $10, AND $11 FOR 30 DAYS ONLY. CAVANAUGH, LEADING TAILOR, CORNER CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STREETS. LADIES' GARMENTS A SPECIALTY


### ERIE TELEPHONE BONDS.

Messrs. E. C. Stanwood & Co., offer for sale at 97 and accrued interest, $1,000,000 of Erie Telegraph and Telephone company 5 per cent. collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds, due July 1, 1926, being part of $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 have been previously sold. Both the bonds and stock of the company are quoted at the New York stock exchange. The company has a capital stock of $4,800,000, upon which dividends have been paid continuously for fourteen years. The object of the issue of the bonds is to provide the Erie company with the capital necessary for extensions of its system, all of which add to the revenue. The net income of the company for 1897 was $365,000, being more than double the amount of its total bonded interest.


To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF.

It pays to secure the best. Why not use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is imported from Carlsbad and can be obtained of any reliable druggist? For all diseases of the stomach liver, and kidneys, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is without equal. It is especially beneficial for chronic constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

First class job printing done at this office.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, piles, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.
THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Painless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sun day work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 8, 15, 22, Bond's Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

SMOKE AND WATER

Fine Shoes For Little Money.

All the Stock to be Closed Out This Month

The only genuine Shoe Sale on the street. Others are but feeble imitations. Prices cut in two on all damaged goods. A boon to the working man. Dollars saved. Dollars saved.

Child's Shoes 21c., were 45c.

Child's Shoes 41c., were 85c.

Misses' $2 High Cut Box Calf Boots $1.19.

Child's Storm Alaskas 49c.

Women's $4 Box Calf shoes $2.19.

Women's $3 Box Calf Shoes $1.89.

Men's $6 Hand Made Shoes $2.79.

Men's $3 Double Sole Shoes $1.97.

Men's $4 Calf Lined Box Calf Shoes $2.89.

Hundreds of half price bargains in all departments. Bring in the feet, we will fit them at prices that will surprise you.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE, 130-132 MERRIMACK ST.


# THE SUN HOW COLUMN

### CARVING.

How to Cut Up Veal, Mutton, Fish, Beef and Ham.

To carve a loin of veal or mutton begin at the small end and cut the ribs apart. A fillet of veal should be cut first from the top, and in a breast of veal the breast and brisket should first be cut apart and then cut in pieces.

A leg of mutton should be carved across the middle of the bone first and then from the thickest part till the gristle is reached. A few nice slices can be cut from the smaller end, but it is usually hard and stringy.

In carving fish practice is required in order to prevent the flakes from breaking. The choicest morsels of all large fish are near the head; the thin parts come next; the flavor nearest the bone is never equal to that on the upper part. A fish knife should be used in carving.

A sirloin of beef should be placed on the platter with the undercut underneath. Thin cut slices should be taken from the side next the carver; then turn over the roast and carve from underneath. A portion of both should be helped.

A tongue should be carved in very thin slices, its delicacy depending on this. The slices from the center are considered the most tempting and should be cut across and the slices taken from both sides, with a portion of the fat at the root.

A ham can be served in several ways—by cutting long, delicate slices through the thick fat down to the bone, by running the point of the knife in a circle in the middle and cutting thin, circular slices, thus keeping the ham moist, or by beginning at the knuckle and slicing upward. The last mode is the most economical.

How to Make Game Salad.

Take three-quarters of a pound of any kind of cold game, 2 lettuces, a teaspoonful of minced chives, a little mustard and cress, an endive, a large sour apple, 2 hard boiled eggs, a teaspoonful of prepared mustard, a tablespoonful of date vinegar, the usual seasonings and half a cupful of cream. Wash and thoroughly dry the lettuce, pull into small pieces and place in a salad bowl with the game, chives, endive and the peeled and thinly sliced apple. Make a dressing of the yolks of the eggs, the mustard, pepper, salt, oil and vinegar. Pour this over the salad and mix all thoroughly. Put the cream over the top and sprinkle with the mustard and cress and small fragments of the boiled whites of eggs.

How to Ride a Bicycle in the Street.

Never ride at a pace which will not permit an easy and immediate dismounting from the machine when desired.

Keep always 30 yards from a vehicle when riding behind one, and from 30 to 45 yards should be the interval when riding in front of one.

Never sound your bell when approaching a person from behind. This only frightens or disconcerts a pedestrian, and he never knows which direction to take. The chances are much in favor of his taking the wrong direction. It is the business of the cyclist to keep out of the pedestrian's way.

If the pedestrian is in front and coming toward you and seems not to know which direction to take, then dismount at once rather than run the risk of an accident.

Never get off the machine, when riding in the streets, from the side. Always slip off from behind and keep the bicycle in motion all the time and remount without stopping. You never know what may be behind you, and a short stop may be the cause of a collision from behind.

When you mount, be sure to go to the curbing on the right hand side and mount from the right hand side of the bicycle.

Never look behind you on any account. Vehicles coming up behind you will be guided by your movements.

Never pass in front of a car at right angles. You don't know what is on the other side.

In approaching a side street intersecting the one you are on at right angles go slowly and keep to the right.

How to Woo Sleep.

For sleeplessness eat two or three small onions. If a person cannot sleep, it is because blood is in the brain. The remedy, therefore, is obviously to call the blood down from the head. This can be done by eating one or two small onions, or a biscuit, a hard boiled egg or a piece of bread and butter. Follow this up with a glass of milk, or even water, and you will fall asleep. Onions are also excellent things to eat when much exposed to the cold.

How Lemons Are Useful in Disease.

The uses of lemons are manifold, and the more we employ them the better we shall find ourselves. For all people, in sickness or in health, lemonade is not only a safe but a remarkably pleasant drink. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pippins crushed may also be mixed with water and used as a drink. Lemon juice is the best antiscorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease; but, what is better than a cure, it is a preventive. Sailors make a daily use of it for that purpose. It is a good thing to rub the gums daily with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. It prevents chilblains. Lemon used in intermittent fevers is mixed with strong hot black tea or coffee without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it.

How to Make Garments Glossy Without Starch.

In France instead of using starch on table napkins after they are washed and dried and ready to be ironed they are dipped in boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are rapidly ironed with as hot an iron as possible and become beautifully stiff and glossy.


FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
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T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
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JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. HOACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
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S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S PIANOS ARE THE BEST.

Great Applause

From all who have heard Pease and Braumuller Pianos. Hundreds of purchasers testify in glowing terms.

Call and See Them.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

34 Prescott Street.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music in Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

PEVEY'S, 55-57 Middle St,

WINES:

ANGELICA,
CATAWBA,
MUSCATEL,
MALAGA,
SHERRY,
PORT.

Choice of 3 bottles 85c.
Choice of 4 bottles $1.00.
Choice of 12 bottles $2.65.

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Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."

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ONE OF THE FINEST

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in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one. All main streets. Call at

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# MR. PINDAR'S FIGHT

## May be Settled at Tonight's Meeting.

### TALK OF HANSON FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

### Report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Tonight, the Overseers of the Poor will make another attempt to settle the dispute over the term of office of the secretary, and the superintendent of the City Farm.

At the meeting on Inauguration Day Secretary Courtney was instructed to obtain from City Solicitor Qua an opinion as to the binding power of the rule adopted by the board 14 months ago, which provided three year terms for the two officials. The special drive seems to be against Supt. Pindar. His opponents in the Board are making a strong fight to elect Ex-Alderman Wyman his successor. Should the city solicitor decide that the three year term holds, the fight against Supt. Pindar will have to be abandoned for the present. This three-year term rule was adopted by the Board of 1895, after a wrangle which was exciting. At the time the rule was adopted, Overseer McKinley fought it, and when it passed offered notice of reconsideration at the following January meeting. He failed to bring up this notice, however, and when Secretary Courtney and Supt. Pindar were re-elected, it was accepted by all that the term of office would be three years. Overseer McKinley now claims that the Board of Overseers of the Poor is not a continuous body and therefore a rule adopted by a previous Board cannot bind a succeeding Board until such a rule is adopted by that Board.

Other members of the Board maintain that it is a continuous body, just like the School Board, inasmuch as a portion of the Board holds over each year.

The Aldermen will meet tonight and there is some doubt expressed whether any balloting will take place. If any voting is done, it will be for superintendent of streets and this morning it was reported that Charles H. Hanson might be elected by the democratic votes. If he is, there is every reason to believe that the Council will concur in the choice.

The report of the sinking fund commissioners for the year 1897 contains the following items:

Full value of all sinking funds January 1, 1898, $446,572.18; full value January 1, 1897, $391,278.76; increase during the year, $55,293.42; value of water loans funds January 1, 1898, $106,690.90; increase, $24,155.62; value of Hapgood Wright centennial trust fund, $2495.46, an increase of $95.93.

James R. Fulton, the elevator man at City Hall, is still confined to his house by illness. Chester S. Goodwin will be given the position temporarily, if Mr. Fulton is likely to require a leave of absence.

Mayor Bennett has had a fine portrait of the late Governor Greenhalge hung in his office at City Hall.

## REED IS CAUGHT.

### OFFICERS SEEKING HIS EXTRADITION TO LOWELL.

State Officer Joe Whitney telephoned from Philadelphia to Assistant Clerk Trull this morning; saying that he had John Reed, the bunco man, under arrest in that city, but that Reed refused to return to Massachusetts without extradition papers.

Mr Trull immediately prepared the necessary papers and they will be forwarded to Officer Whitney.

Reed will probably be brought to Lowell first.

## DEATHS.

MARTIN—Mary E. Martin, aged 26 years, died yesterday at her home, 6 Mellin's court, off Fayette street. She leaves a mother, one brother, and one sister.

COLEMAN—Cornelius Coleman, aged 23 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 50 Kinsman street, after an illness of a few months. He formerly worked in the Collinsville mills. He leaves one brother, Jeremiah Coleman.

### FUNERALS.

HAM—The funeral of Sadie B. Ham took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 94 Broadway. Rev. George F. Kenngott officiated, and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

CURRAN—The funeral of Bridget Curran took place from her late home yesterday. Funeral services were held at St. Patrick's church, with a large attendance, and there were many floral tributes. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated, and the bearers were Messrs. Michael Monahan, Peter Monahan, Patrick Coughlin, Patrick McGarrell, Patrick McCabe and Michael Savage. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

### STILL ALARM.

A fire in one of the sleeping rooms on the top floor of the Merrimack House made a telephone alarm necessary at 10 o'clock last night. The blaze was extinguished by the chemical without much trouble and the damage was small. The fire started from the fireplace.

### CARPENTER INJURED.

Arthur Dupois, a carpenter employed in the Carpet mills, badly lacerated his leg this morning by driving a chisel into it. He lives on King street but he was taken to the corporation hospital.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

## ON THE MILL SITUATION.

(Continued from Page 1.)

than if they were dealing with a country on the same metallic basis. Thus, their competition is of sufficient magnitude to prevent the cotton planter in our Southern states to get his own price for the raw material. Hence his purchasing power is curtailed. But the South, which, by the way, includes a vast belt of many states, consumes the greater portion of our manufactured cotton product, owing to the climate and with its purchasing power curtailed, its consumption of our product is lessened and over-production follows. The effect is felt by the Southern farmers in competition with the West, as regards flour. Their purchasing power is likewise diminished.

"These Southern planters, who, a few years ago, were getting from $30 to $35 per bale for cotton, are now getting $20 and less, and are thus deprived of considerable cash, with which to purchase the manufactured product.

"Without the competition of India and Egypt, the Southern planter would get better prices. It's the old question of bimetallism again!

"With the conditions such as they are the corporations, instead of cutting down wages, should have curtailed production. By so doing, they would have found themselves in a much better condition than they are now.

"I made the prophecy at the meeting in Boston to ratify Bryan's nomination, that within ten years with the present currency conditions, the export trade of the country will be ruined, and I believe this present labor trouble to be in line with my prophecy.

"A strike of any kind will injure business here, while it will not injure the mills as much as could be hoped by the operatives; still, if a general strike of all the New England cotton mills, such as would compel all to close, great good for the operatives would result; and if such a general strike could be organized, I would contribute $500 toward its maintenance and I know that others would do likewise. Such a strike would bring the production lower than the consumption, and the operatives would again receive living wages."

### WOULD BE A SHUT-DOWN.

George Ledward, an architect and mill builder, and a man that is quite familiar with mill work, having been in close touch with the corporations, when asked by The Sun man what he thought of the mill situation, said he thinks that it is warranted, owing to the low price of cotton goods, and he hopes that the spinners will not strike, as he is quite confident that in the event of a strike there would be an entire shut-down of the mills.

Mr. Fairburn, proprietor of the Merrimack Square market, when asked his opinion, said it seemed too bad that troubles of this kind should come in midwinter. He can hardly see the cause of it, and he hopes that it will be eventually so adjusted that there may be neither a cut-down, nor a shut-down.

Mr. O'Hearn of O'Hearn and Dowd, when asked to express an opinion of the mill situation, said that it is unwarranted. He said that while the corporations have recently been passing the dividends, they have seen the time in the past when there were good dividends awaiting them semi-annually. At the first little appearance of being obliged to do business at a loss, they combine to cut wages, while thousands of merchants on the streets have been obliged to carry on their business for the past three or four years, and in many instances the help employed by them received far greater returns for their labors than the proprietors. Mr. O'Hearn deplores the thought of a strike. "If they are obliged to submit to this unreasonable cut-down, we shall have to accept the half a loaf rather than no bread. Until spring comes they had better put off all thoughts of a strike."

### CONSTANTINE O'DONNELL

Constantine O'Donnell condemned the reduction in wages, but believed the labor leaders would make a great blunder if they would strike at this season of the year. "Let them accept the temporary cut-down for the present. Don't plunge any deeper into misery. A short time will bring an improvement; let the operatives bide their time, and when they are better prepared, they can make a demand for the restoration of the ten per cent. cut-down, and then strike if it be refused. I would consider it madness to plunge the city into a strike at the dead of winter. The mills can afford to shut down, but the operatives can not afford to be idle. I hope the leaders will see this matetr as I do, and wait. The cut-down is oppressive; there is no need of it. Why don't they cut down the high salaries of officials rather than squeeze the operatives still more?"

### F. G. MITCHELL.

F. G. Mitchell, manager of the Bon Marche company, says that he deplores the thought of a strike. He says that in the event of a strike he will have to drop more than half his help. He finds the people pretty hard up now. They have not been getting for years the wages they should for their labor. Mr. Mitchell, like the rest of the merchants, would like to see the working people get their rights, but he does not believe they will be benefited by a strike.

### ALBERT E. O'HEIR.

Mr. Albert E. O'Heir of the firm of O'Heir & Co., says that he is always with the working people, because he one of them himself. He says there is probably no firm in the city better qualified to discuss the question and appreciate its full meaning better than his, as they deal with hundreds of families that are tellers in the mills. These people deal largely on the instalment plan, making monthly payments, and their experience for the past year has been very discouraging. The average person has no idea of the present destitution in our city. Mr. O'Heir is strongly opposed to the reduction and believes firmly that it is an injustice to the working people. If the mill men were honest in the matter they would at once reduce the salaries of the high-salaried officials. While these people live in the lap of luxury they neither think nor care about the wants of the poor operatives. As a friend of the operative, he does not want to see a strike.

### CHRIS. HOLMES.

Chris. Holmes, the well known cloak and suit dealer on Merrimack street, thinks the cut-down unwarranted. The mill managers in the past have been expecting too much on their investments and he thinks the stockholders are feeling quite sore that their money is locked up in stocks; but if they only came out on the street, they would find plenty of merchants with half the money they have not invested and not able to realize anything on it. He is strongly opposed to a strike. It stagnates business and puts everybody behind.

### A GRAVE CRISIS.

Editor of The Sun—I have more than hesitated to have anything further to say upon the great industrial crisis that is now at our doors lest I should perchance say something that might in some way or other prove injurious to the cause I have much at heart and to the detriment of the great army of toilers who are condemned to a life of toil in the great manufacturing industries of the New England states. I would emphatically refuse to do so were it not clear to my mind that I should not only be a coward to principle, but a traitor to my convictions, as I said in my last letter, to The Sun, if I remained silent. "Strikes are to be dreaded" and should not be used as weapons in our labor battles if they can by any possibility be avoided. Only in the greatest extremity should they be resorted to. Untold suffering is the consequence of strikes. The laborer suffers; the family suffers; the business man suffers; the grocer, the butcher, the baker suffers; all and every one in the community must suffer.

But having admitted so much of the consequences that rise through the evil of strikes, we declare and maintain that there are occasions when all other means are exhausted, that they become necessary, justifiable, and essential as weapons of defense in the great cause we have always been pledged to defend, and without which we should not be able to exist. The possessors of capital have through their treasurers thrown down the glove after a long siege of distress.

In the midst of dreary winter they have seen fit to take advantage of the poor operatives to strike below the belt and inflict a cruel blow upon those who have served them so faithfully and well, making through their labors in times gone by, a rich harvest for the stockholders; and indeed in the past year have given them, whenever the business has been conducted in a proper manner, a good return on their capital. Fellow-toilers, what does this mean? Do the circumstances and conditions of the times warrant and justify this act on their part? Have they the representatives of the mills— proven their case? If they do or if they have, done so, accept their discussion, swallow the pill, however bitter it may taste. But if you believe that the conditions do not warrant such action, or that they have not proven their case, satisfactory to the people, resent it to the uttermost of your power. Take up the glove and fight it to the bitter end. As for myself, I am fully persuaded that the accepting of this dose will result in the lowering of the wage standard throughout the land. It will of a certainty, reach other industries beside the cotton industry. This is but a feeler. It is but the sending of the dove, as it were, from the capitalistic ark, to see whether the ground is safe. The dove at Fall River did not, unfortunately return, and you see the result. But in Lowell we are blest with manly honest, and courageous leaders, such as the brave and determined Thomas H. Connelly, who if they will allow the dove to land, will report back to the officials of the ark to go slow, as the flood of the people's vengeance, has not abated and may overwhelm them and their mills. Justice and right will and must prevail. The great working class united are masters of the situation. They are the bone and the sinew of nations. Let their rights be maintained and all will be well. But if the capitalists continue to fight and do battle against the sovereignty of the people and the welfare of the poor, it will but hasten the day when the capitalist and his privileges will be swept into oblivion and the era of the great commonwealth will be duly inaugurated in the interests of humanity.

—Henry Hamer.

### TO HELP NEW BEDFORD.

Editor of The Sun:—

Dear Sir—Should the Mule Spinners decide to postpone a strike here in Lowell at present, in favor of New Bedford, would you be willing to receive subscriptions from them, from sympathizers who do not wish to be identified by having their names brought before the public, as there are hundreds in Lowell who are anxious to give their help, but are afraid to do so. This would give mill operatives the opportunity to do so, as they could send it by mail to the office for the Spinners' strike fund. If you could confer this favor, will you please mention in Tuesday's evening edition

—A Citizen.

[The Sun will willingly receive subscriptions for any fund the spinners of Lowell may approve. Furthermore, its columns are at their command, free of cost, while their present troubles continue.—Ed.]

### AGAINST A STRIKE.

Editor of The Sun—I beg leave to say a few words in regard to the ten per cent. cut-down which is to take effect in the mills of Lowell and tends to cause a strike. Now, I think a strike is very distressing. I hope the people of Lowell will consider the matter carefully before declaring a strike. The work has been bad for a long time and the poor people cannot afford to go on strike, especially those who have large families. I have no family myself, but I have great sympathy for those who are likely to suffer from a strike. I think a half loaf is better than none at all and I think it would be advisable to wait a little longer and perhaps a whole loaf will come to them. I have been in Lowell 40 years and Lowell has never had a very bad strike. It does seem to me to be very unreasonable at this time of the year, as it will cause a great deal of suffering. I am not in a position to do much good, but I cannot remain silent in the face of the danger that threatens the poor people of Lowell under a strike, with neither food nor fuel in the cold weather. I hope the Spinners will be patient and wait for a better opportunity.

—Operative.

### PLUSH ROOM OPERATIVES MEET.

The plush room operatives of the Merrimack Mfg. Co. met in Spinners' hall last evening. As they know not definitely at present that they are to be affected by the cut-down, they gave out nothing for publication, but they are ready for battle in the cause of labor in general.

EMBASSADOR JULES CAMBON.

M. Jules Cambon, France's new Ambassador to the United States, comes of a family of diplomats. For several years past he has been Governor of Algeria. He has leased M. Patenotre's house in Washington and will be a lavish entertainer.

## GRAPHOPHONE CONCERT.

### THE ENTERTAINMENT AT MEETING OF BRITISH-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The British American association held its regular business meeting last evening, a large gathering of members being present. After the meeting, a delightful graphophone entertainment was held, and was much enjoyed by the large audience.

## APPLETON BANK

### ELECTS OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS FOR ENSUING YEAR.

The stockholders of the Appleton National bank met today and elected the following directors: Charles H. Allen, Fred A. Buttrick, Fred H. Ela, George W. Fifield, William Livingston, James W. C. Pickering, Addison Putnam, Albion C. Taylor, and George O. Whitney. The directors then organized and elected George W. Fifield president and J. W. C. Pickering vice president.

### EXPECTED TOMORROW.

The appointment of a postmaster is expected to be made either tonight or tomorrow, and there is great anxiety among the friends of Messrs. Thompson, Poore and Marble to learn the news.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

Underwear Trouble.

We never had so many good bargains in Underwear at this season before. Trouble was they did not sell at higher prices, fair prices, earlier in the season. Fault was not ours nor yours, 'twas the season's fault—nice to have somebody to blame besides ourselves, "ain't it?" But the advantage, "there's the rub," 'tis yours. We have marked these goods at prices to sell them, strike or no strike. About seven varieties of our 75c. and $1.00 qualities in the line we show at

48c. a Garment.

O'Hearn & Dowd

UNCLE SAM'S STORE.

## CORBETT AFTER IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—James J. Corbett is the latest customer of Chris von Der Ahe for his baseball franchise and is willing to put up a good price for his St. Louis Browns. Corbett says eh is anxious to get the team and he would strengthen it.

## MUSIC HALL.

### GREAT TRADEGY.

Mr. J. Walter Kennedy, the trankc Apollo who appears at Music Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week in the character of Samson, in that grand tragedy of the same name, is a revelation, full of fire, force and physical strength, combined with dramatic genius of a superior order, he has before him a career which places him on the topmost round of the histrionic ladder. On Thursday evening he will present "Damon and Pythias" and as it will be complimentary to the K. of P. of Lowell, it is expected a large delegation will be present. "Samson" will be presented Saturday afternoon and evening.

## ON THE ICE.

### GREAT EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR THE ICE TRACK.

The racing on the ice track on the river, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been postponed until tomorrow, when it is expected a large crowd will be present.

Real Estate Broker Bruce offers a house lot for the best horse on the ice next Saturday afternoon. With such a prize at stake, it is very probable that the track will be crowded. Entries must be made to Mr. Bruce.

Ned Stiles and Tom Hoban are at it again. Last year, they had it out on the ice with their respective horses, and Hoban won. Now they have different horses, "Yukon" belonging to Hoban, and "Ned S." to Stiles. Accordingly they put up $100 each yesterday for a half mile dash on the track, two heats in three, to be held on January 20.

### L. & S. OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the L. & S. Aid association, held Jan. 8., 1898, the following officers were elected for the year: W. M. Nash, president; Frank Connors, vice president; John K. Winchester, secretary; R. J. Meigs, M.D., physician; John McDonald, M. O'Donnell, R. Currier, Thomas Lees, Joseph Wood, executive committee.

Miss Annie L. Gavin of Lawrence is the guest of Miss Mary Brennan of Sixth street.

Mr. Robert Morris, who has for the last two years been stenographer and typewriter in the foreign department of the J. C. Ayer company, has gone to Houlton, Me., to study at the Ricker Classical Institute, preparatory to entering Colby University. He means to enter the Baptist ministry.

Wm. F. Carroll of Lakeview avenue writes The Sun, suggesting a public discussion between T. P. Cahill and a representative of the socialist labor party on the anti-socialist plank of the Spinners' platform. There is enough to engage the attention of labor men at present without getting up faction fights.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 120 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN TO travel for a reliable firm. $10 a week and expenses, with chance of advancement. Address Box C., Sun office.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY TO travel, liberal salary and expenses paid. No canvassing. Address at once G. M., Sun office.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 8th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

Ales, Wines and Liquors

Are privileged by a vote on the license question to be sold in this city for another year, and if you wish to purchase these goods, go where they always have the best brands of these goods and that place is

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

# LABOR MATTERS

## SAME OLD PROBLEM.

### HOW WILL STARVATION AMONG THE UNEMPLOYED BE PREVENTED?

The "Greatest American City" Again Wrestling With It—"Prosperity" May Be With Us, but New York Has 93,000 Citizens Who Are In Want.

Bolton Hall, son of Rev. Dr. John Hall, is a well known New York lawyer and is by reputo wealthy. He has at various times and in various ways shown marked interest in the affairs of workingmen. He is chairman of the executive committee of the mayor's committee on the cultivation of vacant lots by the unemployed. On the official paper of this committee he has just written the following to the editor of the New York World:

There are two kinds of people who maintain the 2,000 separate charitable organizations of this city—the kind hearted women and men who sympathize with the suffering poor and try to relieve them in the only way they know, and the scoundrels who are robbing the workers through unjust laws and wish to keep their victims quiet by giving them back in doles of charity a trifle of the stolen wealth.

After many years' experience with charity work and close study of the problem of relieving poverty I am ready to affirm that practically all the charitable work of the present time is a positive injury. Not only does charity degrade and pauperize its recipients, but it does far worse—it tends to make the poor contented with their condition, a condition which is entirely due to the various law created monopolies which today oppress them. And it is because the monopolists are beginning to trouble with fear of losing their ill gotten gains that so many of them are ready to shell out money to hush the cry of the outcast poor.

As Tolstoi well says, "The rich are willing to establish all sorts of charities for the poor to give them schools and libraries, to build them 'improved tenements,' and to show their deep love for them in a thousand ways, but they will not do the one thing which justice demands—to get off their backs."

The sight of a millionaire ground rent landlord giving back to some of his tenants a few dollars of the money he fleeces from them is a sight to awaken derision and disgust in the minds of every right thinking man and woman. Charity is either a swindle or a blunder.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford, discussing the question of the unemployed in New York, said:

"First of all, the city needs a labor bureau where the number of the unemployed can always be officially determined. The World is right in giving statistics, but I had no idea there were so many as 93,000 men in this city out of employment. A wiser man than I must suggest how they are to be cared for.

"We got through last winter, which was worse than the present, but the only permanent cure is by education. Man must learn that the land is the only remedy. Henry George was right in that respect. Agriculture is the hope of the unemployed.

"The fact is there are too many mechanics in the country. There are more carpenters than we need, more masons, more painters, more iron workers. If the new mayor should start up public works and advertise the fact, the 93,000 men would be 160,000. All the unemployed men of other cities would crowd the trains for New York, and after the work was finished they would be left here.

"What applies to skilled labor, of course, doubly applies to unskilled labor. Not more than 10 per cent of the workingmen of America are organized. We might as well try to dam the tides in the North river as to inveigh against machinery and the other causes for idle labor.

"There isn't work enough in this country for its mechanics to be kept employed 12 months in the year. I do not believe in colonization plans. There is work on the farms, and there is plenty of land in the country. The only thing not overdone is agriculture."

Dr. Rainsford said he did not believe in opening "souphouses." He waved them away with a gesture which spoke louder than words.

The news of starvation's threat has set the charity societies at work. A conference was held in the assembly hall of the United Charities building. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church was the principal speaker. He said:

"One of the greatest gifts we can bestow on the self respecting poor is to furnish them with work as far as lies in our power. It is agreed by nearly everybody, however, that there are too many people in this city. Not all can be furnished with employment. It seems to me to be a charitable thing to do to keep men out of New York city. I would rather put my hand in my pocket to pay people to keep away from the city than for any other charity. I presume, however, that it is not possible or allowable for us to build a wall about New York."

Mr. Parks thought that the unemployed poor should be helped out of the city to till the soil.

Mr. Howard Townsend of the Society For Improving the Condition of the Poor said that while he knew that to give work was the best way of assisting the poor his experience led him to see that no harm was done by alms until the work was obtained. Other charity conferences will be held.

The question, "How shall 92,000 idle ones be fed?" was answered by charity workers and labor men as follows:

Charles L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society.—It would be a good idea to send men out west, as children are sent at present.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association.—Start public works, build public parks and begin municipal improvements generally. Tell the wayfarers' lodges to give notice that work is to be had. The fact is not well advertised at present.

Mrs. Fullerton, Superintendent of the Relief Bureau of the Church Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor.—I am heartily in favor of starting public works. I do not believe in dealing out charity. Work makes better citizens and gives a better spirit all around. There should be work enough for all.

John H. O'Connell of District Assembly No. 40.—The municipality should start all improvements, particularly the underground rapid transit. The people voted for it, and the supreme court has decided in its favor. There should be no delay. Matters will be worse before they are better, and the new administration should face this problem squarely. It has a great opportunity. Building trades workmen could be put at the heavy work, and the cloakmakers and others of that class out of employment could be put at the light work.

B. J. Hawkes of Typographical Union No. 6.—I believe in shortening the hours of labor. Those who are forced to work 16 hours a day should have their work day reduced to eight hours, thus giving employment to twice the number. Charity is dangerous. It breeds dependence and destruction of good government and republican ideas.

### A Plea For a Shorter Workday.

At the present time capital, as a rule, is invested in manufacturing commodities for the market as a speculation, forcing labor at reduced wages to the utmost limit of endurance. This condition is created by the active competition of cheap labor, which is encouraged by capital, because capital is thereby enabled to easily stock the market with manufactured goods. When the limit of the speculative scheme has been reached, it will pay best to shut down or do something that will force labor to strike. Such strikes never benefit labor, and capital manages to have the most plausible argument on its side in order to throw the cause of the difficulty on labor.

Have we not here a plain case for wise legislation? Does not justice demand that the hours of labor shall reap the benefit of the great and grand discoveries that it has really made? But as the matter now stands labor has discovered the principles of mechanics to its own destruction, the result being a misuse of capital and the enslavement of labor. The people themselves are to blame for not legislating in a wise way to regulate these difficulties, so that labor is protected in its rights and will reap the benefits derived from machinery in lightening labor. Labor should also receive the profit of its own endeavor when conjoined with capital in productive enterprises.—Dr. John Stolze in New Time.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.

Telephone Number 474-4.

HEADACHE

Can be Cured by Using

DR. KINGFORD'S

HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

FOR SALE AT

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

For New Year's Gifts

You can buy a nice piece of Solid Silver Table Ware.

A beautiful Watch.

A Fine Diamond. (perfect.)

An Elegant Pocketbook. At

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

It is bad policy to strike at the present time. Why not endeavor to extort a promise that the present wages will be restored next May?

The 55th Congress is now in session, yet with all the legislation to restore prosperity that long desired article seems farther away than ever.

Richard Croker is today recognized by all classes as one of the most forceful, tactful and successful men in the game of politics in this country.

Hon. George Fred Williams got a rousing reception in the West. Such is the popularity of the man who fights for silver in the house of the enemy.

Col. Jim Bennett, Mayor of Lowell, having dispensed with the use of the rubber stamp for attaching his signature, may appropriately be styled, "Jim, the Penman."

The so-called advance agent of prosperity, was in reality the advance agent of poverty. He has proved a public imposter, a confidence man who passed a counterfeit coin for the genuine.

It must aggravate the advocates of women's rights to find that Mrs. Brierly was discharged from her position as motorneer at Middletown, N. Y., without cause beyond the fact that she was stared at by the curious.

William J. Bryan uses McKinley's bluff about "opening the mills instead of the mints," to expose the hollowness of republican promises and show that while McKinley has not opened the mints, he has done much to close the mills.

The pupils of the Bartlett school are set apart as raw material upon which the young teachers in training at the normal school can practise at will. Unless the young teachers are mind-readers, they will prove very poor mind feeders on account of their irregular contact with the pupils.

Hanna thinks he has a sufficient number of legislators "fixed" so that he can rely upon their support tomorrow. He had the entire patronage in the hands of the president and an unlimited amount of money to do the "fixing." We have faith in Mrs. Griffith, the only regret being that it is her husband who will do the voting.

"If our enemies boast that they have buried bimetallism, we point to these wage reductions as the weeping willows which have sprung up about its temporary tomb." These are the words of William J. Bryan in his speech at the Jackson day banquet in Chicago last Saturday. It is an epigram that fits the situation.

It is to be regretted that the democratic state committee has had such poor success in getting together. Nobody, it seems, can blame the members of the new committee for refusing to allow those who are not elected to membership to take any part in the organization or business of the new body. It is probable that the organization with Mr. Callahan for chairman, will stand.

The manner in which Mrs. Griffith was detained in a hotel all night at Columbus, Ohio, and put under the most audacious pressure in order to induce her to promise to consent to her husband's voting for Mark Hanna, illustrates the methods of that republican boodler. He promised her husband a high appointment and if the latter votes for Hanna, the fact will be taken as proof that he accepted Hanna's terms.

As was expected, the Boston Herald voices the delusive claim of the gold standard advocates that whatever arguments might have been made against the gold standard, have lost their force since the discovery of gold in Klondike. The Herald says there is gold enough for every body and all nations, but the fact remains that very few citizens have seen any gold coin for the past ten years. The output of the Klondike gold fields is of very uncertain amount.

United States Senator Allen has offered a resolution in Congress declaring that the United States independently and without delay should begin the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, that coinage should be supplemented by a sound national paper currency, to be issued by the government without the intervention of banks, the notes to be of full legal tender in sufficient denomination to meet the demands of business. This is the first step taken by the advocates of silver in opposition to the gold standard. It will precipitate a hot battle which will terminate in favor of the gold standard, but the silver cause will eventually triumph.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

Beverly Times—George Kennan, the famous Siberian traveler and lecturer, speaking of the dismemberment of the Chinese empire by the European powers, says: "From a standpoint of the greatest benefit to the world, the move will be the greatest civilizer that has been seen in centuries. It will mean that the barbarous punishments that have existed in the Orient will be abolished. The civilization of Europe will make the great river inundations impossible by its mechanical skill and famines will be a thing of the past. Everything indicates that there are political and commercial changes impending among the nations of the earth, in which China is to play no unimportant part.

Worcester Gazette—There should be no consideration for the soldiers' widows who become such after their husbands have had the usual opportunity to earn a livelihood under ordinary conditions. The fact that we are still paying pensions to seven "widows" of the Revolutionary war, which was fought 120 years ago, shows the possible extreme to which the civil war pension scheme can be carried. There were eight times as many men engaged for the North in the civil war as there were continental soldiers in the revolution, so it will be seen that the soldiers' widows will be pretty costly for the government, as they accumulate in the next twenty years, and before they are reduced by death for 70 years afterward. If they thrive as the revolutionary widows did, we shall have civil war widows to pension until after the year 2002.

Boston Herald—The engineers' strike that has been going on in England for the last six months has led to an immense loss in business. One illustration of this is found in the shipbuilding industry. The aggregate tonnage of new shipping built in the United Kingdom in the year 1896 was 1,391,249 tons. Last year the ship construction had an aggregate tonnage of 1,122,824 tons; in other words, there was a falling off of 268,425 tons, which is said to be directly attributable to the great strike. This is brought out by the fact that while during the first six months of the year the business of ship building was better in 1897 than it had been in the previous year, and while the great Belfast firm of Harland & Wolff, which is outside of the Engineers' Federation, reported the largest output of tonnage in the history of the house, all of the other great ship building firms which have been influenced by the strike indicate a marked falling off in the experience of the last half year. But for the strike, it is presumable that the output of tonnage in 1897 would have exceeded the record of 1896. As it is, there has been a decline, which, on the basis of average costs, must represent a loss in production of not less than $5,000,000.

## WHITTET MAY WIN.

FEELING THAT HE WILL BE ELECTED.

There will be no ballot taken for superintendent of commons at the meeting of the aldermen this evening. The next ballot will be taken in the common council and it is generally believed that Mr. Whittet will win, as he is looked upon as the most competent of the republican candidates, inasmuch as he has had experience and understands all the business of the department. It is said that Mr. Whittet has the endorsement of a number of business men of this city.

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE MESSENGER.

There were 16 accident cases brought to St. John's hospital in December. The accidents were of various kinds, including a scalp wound requiring 22 stitches, caused by falling down stairs, fractures, dislocated shoulders, sprains, contusions, and one man struck by a door.

The ambulance brought 26 cases during the month, including accidents and sick cases.

There were nine capital operations performed at the hospital last month, besides several minor ones. The minor operations included four of double ovariotomy and partial hysterectomy and one of appendicitis.

There were more than 300 patients in the out department during December.

## MR. RICHARDSON'S SENTIMENT

IN THE MIDDLESEX CHAPEL CALENDAR CAUSES COMMENT.

Church calendars with a quotation for every day in the year, constituted by members of the church over their signature, seems to be a fad this year. The finest of this kind seen yet is that of the Grace Universalist church.

But the Middlesex Chapel has gotten out one that is causing considerable talk about town and the reason is this. For the date of June 14, the quotation is as follows: "Beware of Beggars! No Irish need apply!" with the name Harry Richardson signed to the quotation.

Several prominent citizens of Irish extraction have asked what the inference is, and would like Mr. Richardson to explain publicly the meaning of his contribution to the calendar.

## SALVATION ARMY

ARE OBSERVING THEIR "SELF DENIAL WEEK."

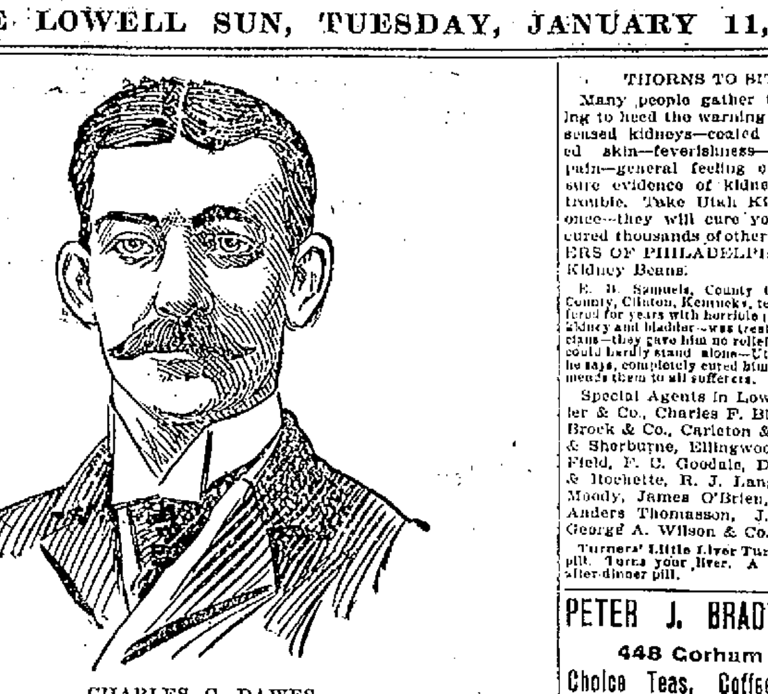
The Salvation Army began Sunday, throughout the world, the observance of their "self-denial week." Last week was largely given up to prayer and preparation for this week's efforts, which, it is hoped, will net the army in America, $60,000.

Those acquainted with the Salvation Army phrases know that "self-denial week" is an annual event when Salvationists and their friends deny themselves, with the idea of helping on the army's work. The Salvationists themselves have little of this world's goods at best, and the sacrifice which this week calls for, means the deprivation of many things that others would think quite necessary.

The money thus raised will be spent in three ways—in extending the missionary work of the army in Africa, India, Japan, Java, and throughout the Catholic countries; second, in extending the social operations and home missions of the army in the slums of the great cities in the United States; third, in reaching with the gospel the churchless masses who are abandoned by ordinary agencies as beyond help.

First class job printing done at this office.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.



CHARLES G. DAWES.
The new Comptroller of the Currency was born in Marietta, Ohio, thirty-two years ago. He is a civil engineer, a lawyer and an expert on financial matters. His father, General R. R. Dawes, commanded the Wisconsin Iron Brigade.

## REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8.

27—Mary Dodd, 63, apoplexy.
30—Cyrena A. Young, 68, catarrhal pneumonia.
Bridget May, 61, bronchitis.
31—Elizabeth C. Smith, 81, heart disease.
Esther Green, 75, heart disease.
Felix McNulty, 60, chronic bronchitis.
Elizabeth Halpin, 44, pneumonia.
Marion L. Richards, 2, dentition.
2—James McLaughlin, 6, cystitis.
Isadore L. Green, 40, anaemia.
Julia Tierney, 37, pneumonia.
3—Lucy J. Langdell, 76, bronchial catarrh.
Ann Molloy, 66, cerebral hemorrhage.
William Leslie, 64, general debility.
Blandine Ducharme, 8, bronchitis.
Marie I. Morin, 7 mos., debility.
—— Davidson, 10 min., prem. birth.
4—Dennis Cummings, 73, pneumonia.
Joseph Dion, 4, diphtheria.
5—Sarah McCort, 84, old age.
Mary C. McKelleher, 74, cancer.
Thomas Whitehead, 60, heart failure.
Kate Keefe, 48, gangrene of lungs.
Oliver Frappier, 44, heart disease.
6—Mary Pulsifer, 85, old age.
Elizab. Hussey, 67, intestinal obstruction.
Mary Kelty, 60, pneumonia.
Femie Lemay, 23, phthisis.
7—Narcisse Desrosiers, 28, suicide by poison.
John T. Chadwick, 12, heart disease

Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

## INSPECTOR OF MINOR LICENSES

NEW POSITION GIVEN TO EX-DEPUTY OF POLICE McQUADE.

Ex-Deputy James A. McQuade began his new duties yesterday, though not on a beat, as was generally supposed, owing to the fact that in the arrangement of beats, under the recent shake-up, he was given the day beat on upper Broadway. Since his removal from the position of deputy, a new office has been created, that of Inspector of Minor Licenses, a very desirable position, and much superior to the monotony of a beat.

Of late there are so many minor licenses that it is necessary for one man to do nothing else but watch them. He will inspect all applications of minor licenses and investigate all complaints.

## CRISP GOSSIP.

A young French citizen of Moody street is receiving the grand laugh from his friends as the result of his absent-mindedness, but owing to the delightful cause of it, he is satisfied that they may laugh as much as they choose. This young man is beloved by a charming girl and a few evenings ago he mustered up courage sufficient to enable him to ask her to be his wife. To his intense delight he was accepted and he went home that night a new man.

The following morning he awoke early to go to work, thinking all the time of his beloved one and of no one or nothing else. Having dressed and eaten breakfast, he started to work in one of the machine shops as happy as a lark. When he arrived at his work he was greeted with a roar of laughter from his fellow-workmen. Upon inquiring the cause of their merriment, he was told to look at his feet.

He did so, and found that filled with thoughts of his prospective bride, he had put on one black leather shoe and one tan shoe and had worn them to work. He was mad for a moment only for his anger was quickly dispelled, when he thought of the charming creature whose simple "Oui" had caused him to make the funny mistake.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

Saturday evening, a number of the friends and admirers of Mrs. McEnally of this town had an extremely pleasant evening at her pretty home. Singing, music and games were the features of the evening, during which Mrs. McEnally was agreeably surprised by being presented with an elegant rocking chair. The chair was presented by Mr. James Barrett, after which the recipient thanked the donors and hoped that they would enjoy themselves. Margaret McCoy rendered a few vocal solos in faultless style; Miss Clara McCoy, Mr. P. Rayball, Mr. James Barrett, Mr. T. F. Mangan, and Mr. T. T. Flaherty also contributed to the musical program.

On next Wednesday evening, the Clover social club will hold its annual dance, at which it is expected those who seek enjoyment can have it to their heart's content. It will be held in the Town Hall, which is so well known to North Chelmsford dance goers. The music is to be supplied by Atwood's orchestra, and for the convenience of those who come from the city, a late car is provided.

The many friends of Mr. John Shields, who met with such a painful accident a short time ago, are glad to learn that he is recovering slowly.

## SONS OF REVOLUTION

HELD A BUSINESS MEETING AT BANQUET LAST EVENING.

Old Middlesex Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, held a banquet and business meeting at the Merrimac House last evening, the guests being Gen. Francis Appleton of Boston and Lieut. Frank N. Holmes of the U.S.N.

President Charles E. Adams presided at the business meeting and postprandial exercises.

George H. Stevens, Esq., was admitted to membership. The annual meeting will take place on next Tuesday, January 18, and the committee that will present a list of officers consists of F. N. Chase, A. W. Burnham, and Harry G. Pollard.

After dinner, the general subjects of the evening were: "The First Unfurling of the National Flag," and "The Battles of Trenton and Princeton." James F. Savage, Esq., the society historian, spoke upon the battles of Princeton and Trenton. General Appleton on "The Flag," Lieut. Holmes on "The Navy of Today;" Rev. Wilson Waters, the chaplain, on "The Origin of the Flags of All Nations;" Prentiss Webster on "The Hessians at Trenton and Princeton;" Solon W. Stevens, Esq., on "The Flag;" and Judge Samuel P. Hadley on "The Old Song of the Constitution and Guerriere." The song was sung by the company present and the exercises closed with the singing of "America."

FAIR STILL RUNNING.

On Thursday evening, the contests for gold watches between John Render of the Mathew Temperance society and Michael Corcoran of the Merrimack Manufacturing company; also James Sullivan, clerk of Curley's market, and Frank McManimon will take place. The friends of all the contestants are very active. Two will be proud possessors of beautiful gold watches. On Saturday evening, the two most important contests are to take place for a diamond pin between John Naylor of D. J. Murphy's, and Michael Dyer. Considerable work has been done by each contestant, and their friends find it difficult to place the winner. The pin is a beauty. Now, boys, be up and working. The gold watch contest between Michael O'Donnell of the Lowell Electric road and Barney Brady of the Gas House will also take place Saturday evening. The contest for a doll between Baby Mooney and Baby Murphy realized $237. Baby Mooney had 1550 votes, Baby Murphy, 520 votes.

SAVOY THEATRE SALE.

There was a sale at the Savoy theatre yesterday, conducted by Sheriff Stiles, to satisfy a judgment of $1073.55 in favor of the Grace Universalist church against Clarence H. Willey of Somerville.

George A. Gardner bought the scenery, piano, chairs, etc, valued at $2500, for $200. The purchase was made for the Grace church and the theatre will be offered for rental by the day or week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCord of Beech street Sunday.

A Padlocked Heart.

How many women lock their troubles and sufferings in their own hearts and silently endure misery and pain which would cause strong men to cry out in agony. The sufferings of women are more than half unknown and unappreciated. The refined sensitiveness of their organism lays them liable to a thousand exquisite tortures which a coarser nature can never experience or comprehend.

The least derangement or disorder of the delicate special organism of their sex overwhelms the whole physical and mental being with weakness and wretchedness.

But it is a mistake to suffer these troubles in silence. They may be cured in the perfect privacy of home, without the repugnant ordeal of examinations and "local treatment," which the family doctor is sure to insist upon.

No physician in the world has had a wider or more successful experience in the treatment of woman's diseases than Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most obstinate and complicated feminine difficulties.

It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by an educated, skilled physician.

Mr. J. P. Sneed, of Omen, Texas, writes: "My wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the country without benefit, but at great expense. My wife grew worse, and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help: was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, complained of dragging down pains in abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her, when—happy thought!—the name of Dr. Pierce came to my mind. I wrote to Dr. Pierce received his advice, followed it, my wife improved perceptibly from the first two week's treatment, continued the treatment six months, and pronounced the cure *complete*, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce. She used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the lotions recommended by him. It has been two years since, and the good effect is permanent."

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, C. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

Special prices are offered by us this month just before our inventory of our 23 different stores.
The heart is cut out of the prices and you receive the benefit, as we are manufacturers and have many makes to select from.
Easy terms to suit the purchaser.
Prices must move the pianos.

ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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J. M. KINGSBURY,
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
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For Friday and Saturday
6 Dozen Fresh Eggs, $1.00.
2 lbs. Sliced Ham, Best Sugar Cures, 25 Cents.
We Give Coupons.
McGARVEY'S CENTRAL
Cash Market
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Telephone connection 814-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 466 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

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The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs In Stock.
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THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
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LADIES' SKATING BOOTS
IN BUTTON AND LACE.
Coin Toe, Low Heels, worth $2.00. Special Sale Price
$1.50 A PAIR.
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TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE
MINERAL WOOL
HAIR FELT.
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63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

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Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF
Sam Smith
He is the Boot and Shoe Dealer at
111 MARKET ST.
His stock is the best, and the prices are the lowest in this city. Box Calf Shoes at from $2.50 to $3, and for repairing he is the champion low price Shoe man. Men's Shoes tapped and heeled, 60c; hand sewed $1. Ladies' Shoes tapped and heeled, 40c. Children's 30c. The very best of stock used in repairs of all kinds. Rubber Boots repaired in first-class manner. Remember the place. SAM SMITH, opposite Carpet mill, 111 Market Street.

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Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
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Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

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WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.60 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 461 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 79 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 15c at Dows', Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 8500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 252 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address F., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $5500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—CHEAP DESIRABLE SMALL tenement opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 128 Branch street.

CASH MARKET FOR SALE DOING $1000 to $1200 per month. All cash; no delivery; in a thickly populated location. Good reasons for disposing. The owner has other business out of town. Inquire at this office.

AGENT WANTED—I HAVE AN OFFICE article that is equal to, and sells at one-third the price of the regular and gives a large profit to an agent. O. W. Gray, American House, Lowell.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Boll?, 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 110 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 258 Merrimack street, Room 12, 8 a. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 11 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 67 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

LOST—A ROLL OF BILLS ENCIRCLED BY an elastic band. Probably lost in the vicinity Chapel, Charles, Gorham and Summer streets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to the owner. Call at the Sun office for information.

STOP PAYING RENT:
Moody street—new modern dwelling, 9 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 23A Hildreth Building, 6 M PostOffice.

TO LET—IN THE HEART OF THE CITY, a new house, 18 large rooms with all modern improvements. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, suitable for boarding and lodging house, rent reasonable. Inquire at this office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

Land Sale
In Pawtucketville
In the New District
Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.
WM. H. EMERY.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
This Evening at 8 O'clock
and Wednesday Matinee,
DAN McCARTY,
America's representative Irish comedian, will present his new and successful plays,
THE CRUISKEEN LAWN
Wednesday Evening,
THE DEAR IRISH HOME
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 13, 14, 15, The Tragic Apollo,
Mr. J. Walter Kennedy,
and a powerful supporting company presenting Thursday and Friday evenings,
DAMON AND PYTHIAS,
Saturday Matinee and Night,
SAMSON.
Thursday night—PYTHIAN NIGHT. Complimentary to the K. of P. of Lowell. Pythian Souvenirs.

# DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY

## Reported From Brookfield, Mass. Yesterday as Discovered by Neighbors.

### An Axe was the Weapon Used to Take Their Lives—Robbery the Motive of the Crime.

Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 11.—What is properly regarded as one of the most terrible murders in the history of New England took place in the quiet farmhouse of Francis D. Newton about three miles from the center of this peaceful but now horrified village, some time last Friday night. The details of the crime, which involved the death of a father, mother and little girl, all from blows of an ax in the hands, it is supposed, of a farmhand, are as yet subject only to conjecture. Whether the fiend who sent all three lives into eternity dealt with the man first and then with the helpless woman is also a mystery. If those lips now cold in death could speak the tale of a night made hideous would be unfolded, the mere thought of which blanches the cheek of every man, woman and child in this community.

A full quarter of a mile from any habitation lived the Newtons, pursuing the even tenor of their life, seeing their neighbors but seldom and keeping, like many other families, well within themselves. Mr. Newton, a hard working, but not a rich farmer, kept one servant, the man who is now being searched for. The household tasks were performed by Mrs. Newton unaided. No one who passed the house on Saturday (and there must have been many) thought it strange that there appeared no signs of life about the place. Neither did the passers-by on Sunday morning consider it wonderful that neither Mr. Newton nor his wife appeared at the windows. Even Elmer Newcomb, who, on Sunday afternoon, heard the lowing of the cattle in the barn, did not think of looking into the house for its inhabitants. It appears still more strange that William Bemis and William Eaton, who were notified by Newcomb and who went to the barn and fed the cattle, should not have gone a little farther and hunted up the family.

It was William Eaton, however, who felt the most worried about the Newtons, and he it was who asked four others to investigate the Newton premises. Besides Eaton were William Bemis, Arthur Rice, George Pike, Herbert Doane and Elmer Newcomb, the latter being the one who had fed the cattle in the afternoon. They found the doors locked, both front and back, but one of the parlor windows was open and a pane of glass broken. Before entering by that means, however, they knocked and kicked at the doors, hoping to arouse someone in the house. No one answered their call, so one of their number climbed through the window and let the rest in by the door. The house was dark and the air had that damp chill which tells of the lack of a fire for many hours. The lighting of the lantern which they found in the shed gave the five men the first idea of what had really transpired, and in a measure nerved them for the fearful revelations which were soon to follow.

The light of the lantern fell upon a scene of wildest disorder. Scattered about the sitting room and parlor were bureau drawers turned upside down, clothing of every description thrown in every direction, and in fact half the household effects were disordered, which showed plainly that ransacking had been made for money; but even this condition of things was insignificant with the scene which met the gaze of the five men when they stepped into the back bedroom, which leads out of the sitting room. There, upon the bed, lay the mother of the household, and beside her, the little daughter, both covered with blood, while the bed clothing was also blood stained. The searchers had only to turn to the wall to discover the fearful weapon which the murderer's hand had so relentlessly wielded. The clothing on both the bodies was thrown back over the victims' heads, and it was only after it had been smoothed down that the men discovered the fearful wounds in the heads of the mother and child, which caused death. Each had been dealt two deep blows which undoubtedly caused almost instant death. Not content with this, the fiend had thrown off the clothing of each and hacked at the lower part of the bodies of the victims.

That the head of the household must have met a similar fate seemed reasonable, and the men, leaving the first scene of butchery, began a search for the second which they felt sure they would soon find. It did not take long to discover it. Upstairs in one of the chambers lay the dead body of Mr. Newton, he, too, covered with blood, with the same gaping wounds in the head. There was still one more member of the household unaccounted for, and to his room, in the back part of the house, went the men. Instead of finding another body, no trace of the man who called himself Paul Miller could be found. The bed evidently had been slept in at least for a short time. The only person who, if he survived, could tell of that scene of carnage was gone. The men at once accepted the theory that Miller must have been the chief and only participant in the murders.

Two of the party drove to Brookfield, a distance of three miles, and soon Constables William Fenton and Edward Franquer were hurrying to the Newton farm. By the time these men had arrived the entire community had been aroused and farmers were flocking to the scene of the tragedy. Diligent search was at once begun for Miller, but no trace of him could be found. Many persons spent the night going from one place to another with inquiries after the missing farmhand, but the only clue to his whereabouts came from the very persons who discovered the crime. William Eaton told his fellow searchers that when returning from a grange meeting at the village late Friday night, with his family, Paul was met near Rice's grist mill, more than a mile from the Newton house.

Dr. Norwood of Spencer, the medical examiner of the district, together with Dr. Baker of Worcester, the examiner for that district, appeared and at once began preparations for an autopsy upon all three bodies. This was held in one of the chambers, and after some hours the physicians made their report to the officers. All three of the victims, they stated, had met their death through the deep blows in the head. The instrument was without doubt the bloody ax which had been found in the back bedroom. It was this same weapon that had inflicted the deep gashes in the abdomen of Mrs. Newton and little Elsie, and no knife had been used, as was first thought. In the case of Mr. Newton, who the physicians and the public think was killed first, the murderer had evidently attacked him in his bed and there his brains were beaten out. In fact the whole top of his head was almost a mass of jelly. There were no other wounds on his body, and death must have come very soon. The bed in which lay the victim did not show the disorder as the one down stairs.

The physicians were able to state that the murderer had confined himself to killing his victims and had not attempted to violate their bodies. The bodies, except for the wounds described, were found to be in normal condition, and no bones were broken except in the little girl's hand.

By the time the medical experts had finished their labors the police had made a pretty thorough examination of the premises and had listened to nearly every one who had dealings with or knew anything about the Newtons or their hired man. While the intent of the murderer had undoubtedly been robbery, it seemed as if he had been but meagrely rewarded for his efforts. On the chair by the bedside of Mr. Newton hung his vest, and in it was his gold watch. It was learned that on Tuesday, Newton went to Worcester to buy a horse, taking his man, who drove to the depot in Brookfield. He did not make the purchase, but he must have had a hundred or more dollars with him, and have brought it back that night.

Not the least of the startling events of the morning was the discovery that the fiend had attempted to cover up traces of his crime by setting fire to the building. In the shed adjoining the house was a pile of wood, which had been thoroughly saturated with kerosene. The can stood nearby, while a lamp, which apparently had been blown out by a draft of wind, leaned against this inflammable material.

Of Miller but little information can be obtained. Everyone seems to agree that he was a foreigner, and that he had worked for Mr. Newton about two months. Previous to that time he had been in the employ of H. D. Hodgson at the Point of Pines. He is about five feet, six or seven inches in height, thick set, of a dark complexion, apparently about 30 years old, and weighs somewhere about 150 pounds. He does not speak good English. Of his movements after he was seen by Rice and Pike nothing definite is known. He might have boarded the through New York express on the Boston and Albany railroad which stops at West Brookfield at 1.20 in the morning. West Brookfield is six miles from the Newton homestead. The railroad employes at the station, however, are sure that no man took the train from the station side of the track. They are in the habit of keeping a sharp lookout for tramps, but no one was seen that morning.

To say that the community is simply aghast at the butchery scarcely describes the situation. It is 30 years since anything resembling a murder has occurred within the borders of the town, and the inhabitants seem hardly able to realize the awful tragedy. It was just after the war that a man named Deverger was murdered near the railroad tracks, but since then no crime has blackened the town records.

Among the first arrivals Monday morning were the relatives of Mrs. Newton from North Brookfield, but up to the present time no one seems to know of any family connection of Mr. Newton. It was learned that he came to Brookfield only a few years ago, his former home being in Hartford, where he kept a bakery. The Newton home is an unpretentious building situated on what is known as the Sturbridge road, which is the regular route between Brookfield and that town. It is but little traveled, and the different houses along the road are a considerable distance apart.

The selectmen of the town discussed the matter of a reward, and came to the conclusion to combine the town reward with that which the state will offer.

#### LOOKS LIKE MILLER.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 11.—A man answering the description of the suspected Brookfield murderer, Miller, who came into station two as a lodger Sunday night and again Monday night, has been held pending an investigation. He is a farm-hand, is dressed shabbily and in many respects answers the decription of Miller.

#### DURRANT'S BODY UNBURIED.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—There seems to be no place for the body of Theodore Durrant, who was hanged Friday. Both crematories have refused to handle the remains, and no cemetery has yet consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant house, and it looks as though they would stay there for some time. The elder Durrant said:

"My efforts to carry out the last wishes of the dead boy have been unavailing. The crematories refuse to take the body and cemeteries are likewise reluctant. We may ship the remains to Los Angeles and have them cremated there, or we may take the body and bury it at sea. We don't know yet what we can do."

#### ANTI-BRYAN POPULISTS.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Interesting developments are expected at the meeting of the reorganization committee of the People's party, which is to be held in St. Louis tomorrow. Shortly after the close of the national campaign, George F. Washburn of Boston, a member of the national executive committee, issued an appeal urging that the Populists break away from the Democrats and conduct their fight independently. Last November, the executive committee of this organization met and issued a call for a nominating convention, to be held next spring, for the purpose of adopting a platform and placing a presidential candidate in the field. This has again aroused Mr. Washburn, who contends that if a nominating convention is called by any other authority than the national committee, it would mean a national bolt and the organization of a separate party. As a substitute for the proposed nominating convention, Mr. Washburn urges that a joint meeting of the two committees referred to be held in the spring, the proposed nominating convention abandoned and at this joint meeting a plan of action for the party outlined and adopted. He says:

"The silverites can trust our men when they cannot trust each other; therefore, if they wish to endorse our candidates, it is their privilege to do so, but let it be understood that henceforth Populists will confine their support to their own candidates. A heroic policy like this would inspire confidence and thrill and unite our party more than to hold a nominating convention. It would serve to bury animosity and arouse action; it would penetrate every district, arouse every sleeper, and call to activity every worker. The reform press would hail with joy the advent of renewed hope and proclaim the good news throughout all parts of the country. Can we not unite our forces on some conservative, middle-of-the-road plan like this? A crisis is now at hand. It is time for the party to speak."

#### ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 11.—After hoping against hope that the passing days might bring some tidings of the overdue schooners, Hustler and John E. McKenzie, their owners have been reluctantly and sorrowfully forced to the conclusion that the vessels have foundered and that their crews of 36 hardy and vigorous men have perished. So yesterday became the sad duty of the owners of the two vessels to publish the crew lists.

The Hustler was owned by James E. Tarr & Brother and left here Aug. 28 to engage in the bank codfishery under command of Captain Alexander J. McFadden, a highly capable captain. On the 9th of October the Hustler put into Harbor Maine, N. F., and procured a supply of bait. Captain McFadden wrote home that he had 140 tubs of fish on board and would return to the southern part of the banks to complete his trip. Since leaving Harbor Maine absolutely no tidings of the vessel have ever been received, and it is thought that she foundered in the great gale which swept the Grand banks on Oct. 19 and which created such havoc among the fishing fleet. The Hustler was a staunch craft, and she carried a crew of 16 men, two of whom were married.

Twelve weeks ago the John E. McKenzie sailed from this port on a bank halibuting trip under command of Captain Andrew McKenzie, and from that day to this not a single word has been heard of her whereabouts, and as she was intending to fish on grounds directly in the line of ocean steamship travel her owners are led to believe that some trans-atlantic steamer crashed into and sank her. The McKenzie was one of the finest of the Gloucester fleet. She was 130 tons register, built in Essex in 1893 and owned by Hugh Parkhurst and Captain McKenzie. She was valued at $10,600 and was insured—$1000 on the vessel and $2000 on outfits. Her crew comprised 18 men.

#### MRS. NACK'S SENTENCE.

New York, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, who was indicted with Martin Thorne for the murder of William Guldensuppe, was arraigned Monday in the Queen's county court before Judge Garretson, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. She was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in Auburn prison. The full penalty for manslaughter in the first degree in this state is 20 years. With the commutation allowed for good conduct, Mrs. Nack will only have to serve about 10½ years.

District Attorney Youngs, in recommending that the court accept Mrs. Nack's plea, said that the prosecution did not believe it could have proved the identity of Guldensuppe's body without Mrs. Nack's testimony.

# EXECUTIVE SESSION'S WORK

## Spirited Debate on the Hawaiian Treaty Yesterday.

### Senator Mason for Open Meetings—Rule for Secret Discussions Said to be Out of Date.

Washington, Jan. 11.—After the disposal of the routine business the entire remainder of the senate's session yesterday, except the time given to the confirmation of nominations, was devoted to the discussion of the question as to whether the Hawaiian treaty should be considered in open session or in executive session. After a debate of almost two hours upon this point, an informal vote was taken. The decision was overwhelmingly against an open session.

The motion for open sessions was made by Senator Gray of Delaware, who urged that the question was one of public concern, involving no entangling complications with other nations, and one which it was therefore eminently proper should be considered before the public gaze.

SENATOR MASON.

Senator Davis replied to Mr. Gray, contending for the observance of precedent in this matter and objecting quite strenuously to the proposition that the senate should take the public into its confidence in considering the treaty. He took issue with Mr. Gray on the statement that no general questions were involved affecting our diplomatic relations with other countries, and predicted that the discussion would take a wide range.

Speeches in favor of the Gray resolution were made by Senators White, Caffery, Mason and Morrill, and in opposition by Senators Morgan, Hoar, Spooner and others.

Senator White spoke spiritedly and in a sarcastic vein of the folly of attempting to keep executive secrets within the control of the senate. The treaty itself had been made public and also the president's message upon the subject.

Senator Morrill contended that the question of annexation was one of public interest, and on this account the public should be fully informed of the reasons for or against annexation.

Senator Mason made a speech directed generally against executive sessions. He asserted that the rule was out of date, and out of keeping with the progressive tendency of the times. If, as many people believe, the senate was out of sympathy with the public, the requirement of discussion of so many important questions in executive session, more than any other reason, was responsible for this condition of affairs.

The annexationists now claim 59 votes for the treaty, lacking only one of the number needed to ratify it. On the other hand the opposition say the ratifiers will fall short from three to five votes.

Senator Hoar introduced in the senate yesterday a bill to prevent the desecration of the national flag. By the terms of the bill no person, corporation or company may use the national flag or the coat of arms of the United States as an advertising device.

#### ANTI-REFORMERS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A bold front was presented by the Republicans of the house opposed to the civil service law when efforts were made by the members of the committee on rules to learn when the civil service debate could be brought to a close. The statement was made that the close would be reached at once if definite assurances were given by the committee that the bill proposing a material modification of the law would be given a hearing and a vote at a reasonably early date. Without this assurance, it was asserted that any rule to close the debate would be voted down by over 100 majority. Thirty names are on the list of those who desire to speak and each man is expected to speak about half an hour, leaving the end a long way off unless some agreement could be reached. Intimations were also made that an amendment might be offered to the appropriation bill, adding the Republican conference proposition as a "rider." The steering committee does not favor this course, but it may be proposed by individual members, and will have a powerful support. The canvass of Republican members now in progress shows that by far the largest number of Republicans favor a modification rather than a repeal of the law, but it also shows that 38 Republicans are ready to vote for absolute repeal, and these 38, together with the Democrats and Populists favoring absolute repeal are said to give a majority for repeal. The steering committee is desirous, however, of avoiding an issue on repeal of and limiting the action to modifying the law. This it is hoped to accomplish without the aid of Democratic or Populistic votes, although the 38 Republicans are available, in case no modification of the law is secured, to carry through a bill for complete repeal.

In the house Monday Mr. Brumm (Rep. Pa.) opposed the "reform" system. He doubted, he said, whether the president of the United States, members of the supreme court, senate or house, could pass some of the civil service examinations. He contended what was known as the "political pull" which he said ought to be cultivated. Every young man should have such influence and if he did not have, it was the best evidence that he was unworthy of political privileges. The congressman was ready to vote for the repeal of the law. l,llngGpanelo-etchange-dothet-;bs;nenu

Mr. McCall (Rep. Mass.) said the secret of the spoils system attack on the civil service was found in the fact that the disappointed office seekers were more potent in politics than those in office.

Mr. Sulloway (Rep. N. H.) proudly proclaimed himself a spoilsman without mental reservation. The civil service law, he said, had been conceived in iniquity, born in infamy and administered in cowardice and by Democrats. He believed the government belonged to its friends. Mr. Sulloway's remarks were very picturesque and kept the anti-reformers in a continuous roar of approval.

The opponents of the civil service law had much the better of the debate in the house Monday so far as the number of those engaged in it were concerned. Nine of the 11 speakers were of the opposition. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house today on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand.

#### SECRETARY ALGER'S CONDITION.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Stories relative to the condition of Secretary Alger have caused the issue of a formal statement from Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn. It is said he was attacked originally by the grip and this left in his wake a low type of fever, not typhoid, as has been reported, which weakened the patient considerably. The persistence of Secretary Alger in keeping at his work even while confined to his room undoubtedly retarded his recovery much, but he was finally induced to give over the attempt to look after the department business until he was able to get about again. It is said that the fever has now completely disappeared and that the secretary is stronger.

#### GAMES OF POLO.

In Gardiner—Gardiners, 4; Baths, 2.

In Rockland—Rocklands, 5; Portlands, 4.

In Providence—Providences, 5; New Bedfords, 1.

In Wallingford—Hartfords, 12; Wallingfords, 5.

#### BAY STATE LEGISLATURE.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The interesting feature of the short session of the Massachusetts legislature yesterday was the announcement of committees for the session. There was as usual some dissatisfaction. A few individuals thought they had not been properly treated by the presiding officers, but it is fair to say that on the whole the appointments were favorably received. The chairmanships of the house committees have been assigned by common report just about as they were distributed by the speaker.

The Boston and Maine railroad, by Lucius Tuttle, president, is before the legislature with a petition and bill to authorize the Boston and Maine to purchase and hold the shares of the capital stock of any railroad corporation whose road is leased or operated by it, or of which it owns a majority of the capital stock. This is the same bill which was before the legislature last year and which was defeated by a close vote.

#### FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

Coulee City, Wash., Jan. 11.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here Dec. 20 for their place, 80 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a soldier party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles. Johnson was an old settler.


THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 331 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe, and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

15 Per Cent. Cut Down on Prices

8c. Roast Beef for 5c.

J. P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, regular price 10c., now 8c.

Fine Dairy Butter, regular price 23c., now 20c., and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables.

You can save from 10 to 20 per cent. on your Provisions this week by calling at the

IMMENSE MARKET AND BUTTER HOUSE

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 89-3.

Skates Hollow Ground 15c.

Our special machine for hollow grinding gives the Skate a sharp and lasting edge. Just try us.

RING'S, 225 Dutton Street.

It Is Like This

In building and repairing Carriages to carry out successfully the wishes and needs of a customer.

It requires one with experience, the wherewithal to do work with, individual supervision of all details, together with well trained and skilled help to accomplish what every one is entitled to—the very best for his money.

With the many years of experience for your guidance and the superior facilities at our command we solicit your orders for new work or repairing in all its branches.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

A Happy New Year

Thanking our patrons for favors the past year, we intend to be alive and try to keep prices down next year.

Best Haxall Superlative $6 bbl.
Best Haxall Superlative 75c. bag.
Best St. Louis $5.25 and $5.50 bbl.
Best St. Louis 70c. a bag.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

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120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2¼ lb. can $1.20. Six cans $5. Exp. paid. Sample of best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $24 Suits for $16, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

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Telephone 507-3.

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PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

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THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

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E. N. Wood & Co.,

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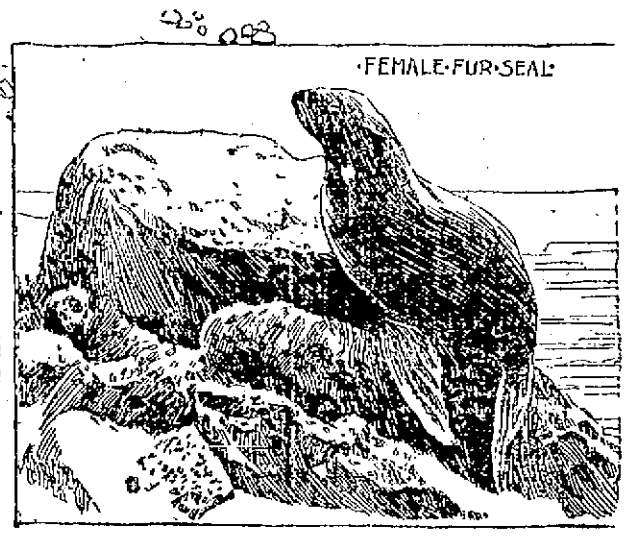
# THE POPULAR - HISTORY AND TRAVEL; SCIENCE AND ADVENTURE. - THE ODD.

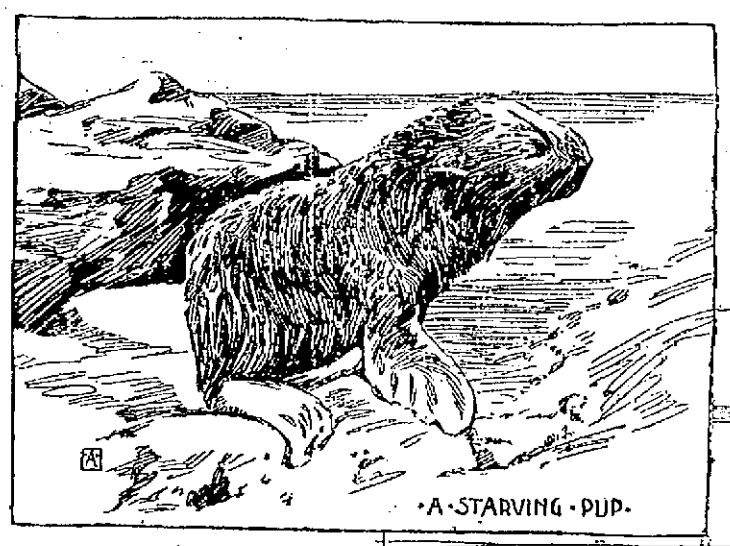
## STORY OF PELAGIC SEALING ON THE PRYBILOFF ISLANDS.

Since 1891, not including the catch of 1897, there have been 128,094 seals taken from the northwest coast and 105,254 from the Behring Sea, or 233,348 from the water by pelagic sealing. Of this number more than 186,679 were females and more than 175,011 were mothers.

More than 175,000 baby orphans watched and waited, growing weaker each day during those two or three weeks of starvation, their little cries going up by night and by day for their mothers, which would never return, and in so dying 175,011 more seals are added to the slaughter.



·FEMALE·FUR·SEAL·



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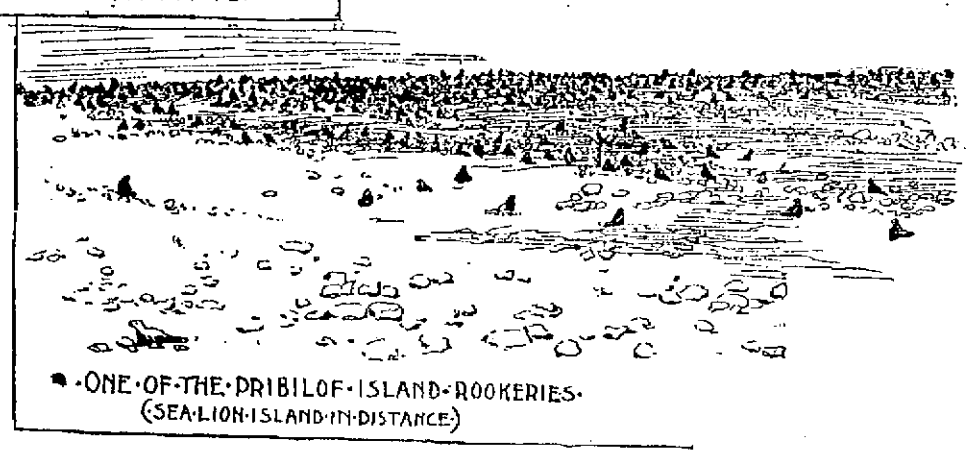


·ONE·OF·THE·PRIBILOF·ISLAND·ROOKERIES·
(SEA·LION·ISLAND·IN·DISTANCE)

The loss to the seal herd during the six years, from 1891 to 1897, was as follows: Taken from the northwest coast, 123,094; taken from Behring Sea, 105,254; pups lost from starvation, 175,011, and the same number of unborn pups makes the total loss by pelagic sealing 583,370. Adding to this 70,080 bachelor seals killed on the island, and the total loss to the herd was about 653,450, or more than 100,000 a year.

Shortly after noon on Saturday, November 6, three of the nations—America, Russia and Japan—took the first step toward answering the third question: "How can further decrease be prevented?" In the diplomatic room of the State Department building in Washington the representatives of the United States, John W. Foster, Charles S. Hamlin and Dr. David S. Jordon; representing Russia, the Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Legation, Mr. De Wollant, Pierre Botkin and Mr. De Routkowsky; for Japan, Charge d'Affaires Keisheiro Matsui, Shiro Fugita and Professor Takioki Mitsu-Kuri met and signed the "Fur Seal Treaty."

On his return to Canada Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have another consultation with the other Ministers of the Dominion, in which the American side of the question would be advanced for their consideration. But owing to the Canadian's disfavor of the present American tariff laws it seems hardly possible that any common agreement will be arrived at.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who presided over the American-Russian-Japanese conference, in a recent interview, said: "Great Britain holds the key to the situation. Without her concurrence we can do nothing, and without her cessation pelagic sealing will go on."

At the English Church Congress the Dean of Rochester told the following story: A country clergyman went away for his holiday, and a benevolent neighbor, who had a curate, took his Sunday duties. After he had preached his first sermon he remarked to the clerk of the vestry, "I am sorry that I gave you such a short discourse, but the reason is that a dog got into my study and tore out several leaves." The clerk gazed wistfully upon the speaker and said: "Oh, sir, do you think you could spare our parson a pup?"

## PECULIAR THINGS ABOUT PEOPLE.

In old times to dine with a nobleman cost more in tips to the servants than a club dinner. James Payn relates that Lord Poor, a well-named Irish peer, excused himself from dining with the Duke of Ormond upon the ground that he could not afford it. "If you will give me the guinea I have to pay your cook (fancy!) I will come as often as you choose to ask me," which was accordingly done. The duke, however, had not the pluck to stop the practice. Lord Taafe, a general officer in the Austrian service, did what he could. He always attended his guests to the door; when they put their hands into their pockets he said: "No, if you do give it, give it to me, for it was I who paid for your dinner." To Sir Timothy Waldo must be given the credit of putting an end to the monstrous practice. After dinner with the Duke of Newcastle he put a crown into the cook's hand—it was rejected. "I do not take silver, sir." "Very good; and I do not give gold." This courageous rejoinder "caught on," and the day of vails to cooks was over.—Argonaut.

William H. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the Department sixteen years ago.

Lord Lytton, the novelist, left orders that a long needle be run through his heart before he was buried. His wish was carried out by his doctor.

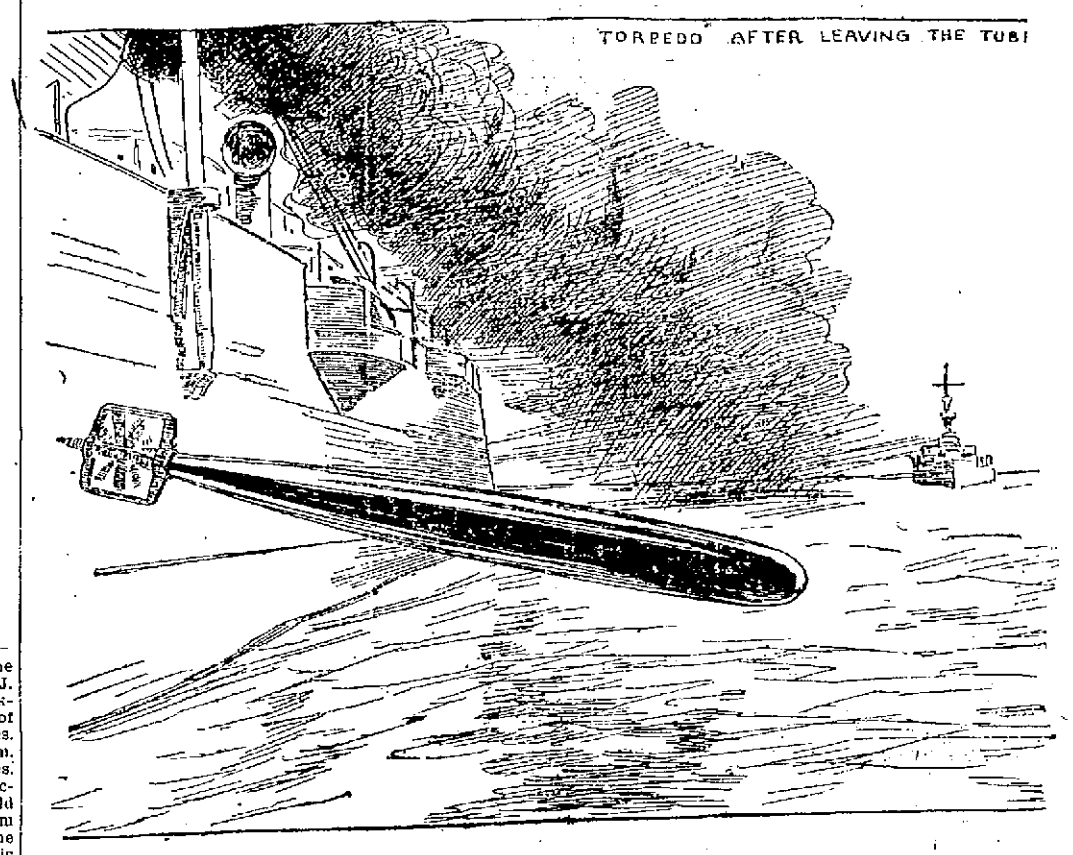
It is almost impossible to go out of doors in Christiania without meeting Ibsen. The daily habit of this author is to go to the Grand Hotel, where he sits and smokes and reads and sips a "little glass" by the hour.

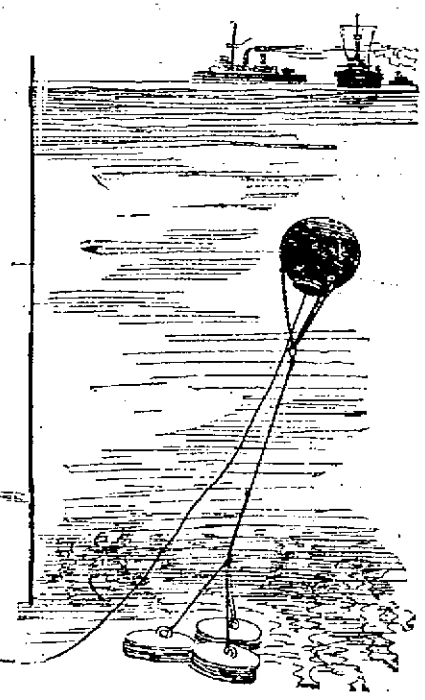
The family of Bismarck shows no signs of dying out. On the day recently when a new German ironclad was named the Prince Bismarck the ex-Chancellor's daughter-in-law, wife of Count Herbert, gave birth to a son. This makes two grandsons in his family. He has five granddaughters.

Claus Spreckles has bought a large tract of land in Monterey county, Cal., and leased it to the Salvation Army for the purpose of sugar beet culture, advancing money until the beet growers become self-supporting. Where they begin to make money, they are to be encouraged to buy ten acres of ground apiece, on ten years' time, by installments. Mr. Spreckles agrees to buy their beets at good prices.

According to the Kansas City Journal, this is how Mrs. Lease went into politics: In 1890 the Farmers' Alliance sprang into existence and Mrs. Lease wanted her husband to join the movement and become a politician. But he declared that he was not of the stuff of which politicians are made, and suggested that she go into it herself and leave him in peace. "Mrs. Lease had never thought of entering politics, but she consented to try it. How, when and where to get the first speech off was the puzzle. Finally a neighbor, Dixon, was taken into the deal, and he arranged it so that Mrs. Lease could appear before the next Farmers' Alliance county convention and make a talk. She was there on the appointed day, and as soon as her name was mentioned she rose and made a bee-line to the stage. Her maiden speech, they say, was a stem-winder. She was the sensation of the hour, and before that campaign was over Mrs. Lease was the best-advertised politician in Kansas."

## GETTING TORPEDOES READY FOR DEADLY WORK.





OPERATING A SUB-MARINE MINE.

One of the evidences of active preparation for any emergency on the part of the Government is an order which has been received by the Bliss Torpedo Company, of Brooklyn, for 150 Bliss-Whitehead torpedoes to be ready for delivery within six months. The Bliss company is rushing work, and as the torpedoes are finished and tested they are delivered to the Navy Department.

A Bliss-Whitehead torpedo costs $3,800, so the 150 which the Government has ordered will cost fully $500,000 by the time they are delivered, taking into account the incidental expenses of testing, transportation and inspection. The Bliss works could turn out even a greater number of torpedoes in the prescribed time, but the difficulty is in testing them. The Government will not accept a torpedo unless it is absolutely perfect and can prove itself so in a trial.

Down at Sag Harbor is the testing place for torpedoes. There is an old Sound steamer which used to run from Sag Harbor to New London, which was bought last year by the Government. It had been under lease for some time before to the Navy Department. This steamer is fitted up with regulation torpedo tubes, and every pleasant day it goes out to play at torpedo warfare in the waters around Sag Harbor.

An officer of the navy is stationed at the proving grounds and sees every shot fired by the torpedo tubes. Generally the testing of two torpedoes is a day's work. Sometimes only one can be tested and sometimes none. The day must be "suittin'" and "fittin'" or else the engines of submarine warfare are not tested. Then, again, some times a couple of days will be spent over one refractory torpedo. It may bury itself in the mud, and has to be fished out, or some defect may be discovered in its mechanism, so that it has to be fixed over and retested.

There are four places where the Whitehead torpedo is manufactured—at Fiume, Austria, where is the original Whitehead manufactory; at Woolwich, England; at a place in Germany, and at the Bliss works in Brooklyn. The British claim to have been successful in the making of Woolwich torpedoes, but this is doubted by the American manufacturers, it being believed that a major portion of the torpedoes in British ships are imported from Germany.

The United States imports no torpedoes, but in this country are manufactured what are sincerely believed to be the best torpedoes in the world. The Bliss-Whitehead torpedo has many improvements added to it over the original Whitehead. The works in Brooklyn have been intermittently active for several years, but this is the first hurry order that has been received there. Two officers of the navy are detailed to supervise the construction and the testing of the torpedoes, one being stationed at the works and one devoting his attention to the testing at Sag Harbor.

A Whitehead torpedo carries in its head a charge of guncotton sufficient to destroy to biggest battleship afloat. It is discharged from its tube by a small charge of powder, and at the same time the compressed air engine, which is hidden in the interior economy of the machine, is set in motion, and the fish-shaped projectile goes flying through the water on its work of destruction. The topedo can be fired either from a torpedo tube on board ship or from a tube on shore. Those that the Government has ordered now are for ship use.

The Government has been buying torpedoes for the last few years, but has done so in a rather tentative sort of way. Now it suddenly wants 150, and wants them at once. It is evident that the Navy Department does not intend to let the War Department excel it in energy and in preparedness for war. These 150 torpedoes, with those already on hand, will give enough to supply every ship with as many as she has use for and leave some in reserve.

## GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

Dr. J. W. Norris, of Palmyra, Mo., is able to say that his spinal cord has been lifted entirely out of place, examined and put back again without permanent injury resulting.

An instrument of the most powerful X ray type had failed to locate a bullet which had been fired into Dr. Norris's back, and so he was taken to the Baptist Hospital in St. Louis. Here the doctors said the chances were that his life could be saved if he could endure the operation to which medical science has given the frightful name of laminectomy. Dr. A. C. Bernays performed the operation.

The patient, although he knew the operation was a life and death matter, was cool and collected. An anaesthetic was administered. Gently the patient was placed in position, and in less time than it takes to tell it the keen knife in the hands of Dr. Bernays had made its way through the flesh. Finally the backbone was reached and the flesh on each side of the long cut was laid back, exposing seven or eight inches of the vertebrae to view.

The delicate work of removing quarter sections of the joints in the backbone so as to expose the spinal cord began. With an instrument made for the purpose Dr. Bernays cut out a thick wedge-shaped section of one of the backbone joints, leaving exposed plainly to view the spinal cord, inclosed in its filmy sac. Another and another of these wedge-shaped pieces were taken out, until about five inches of the spinal cord were exposed to view, sections of bone having been taken from four of the vertebrae.

The lungs and heart were both perceptibly affected, and the patient for a time seemed on the point of collapse; but the dangerous symptoms ceased, and the operation was then proceeded with. It was found that the damage done by the bullet resulted from its passage through the bone, and that the ball itself was not affecting the patient in any way. Finally, Dr. Bernays lifted the spinal column entirely out of its bed in the bone a distance of five inches.

It was found that the ball, in its passage, had pressed a portion of the bone into the spinal canal in such a way as to press heavily against the spinal cord and was the probable cause of the total paralysis of Dr. Norris's lower limbs. This obstruction, which was about the size of a pea, was removed with a sharp bone chisel and forceps. As the bullet was not thought to be doing any damage, it was not removed.

After the bony obstruction in the spinal canal had been removed, the spinal cord was put back into place, the vertebrae were replaced, the flesh put back and the incision sewed up. The operation took just one hour and a quarter, and after it was over the patient recovered sufficiently from the shock to carry on a conversation.

T. J. Lockwood of Buda, Ill., one of the business men of that place, being owner of a men's furnishing store, is totally blind. The man who was the buyer for Mr. Lockwood was and is J. Oechsley. He worked for Mr. Lockwood for many years, and was one of the most important of his employes. But one day misfortune came to him. Oddly enough, it struck at his eyes. He was laid low with a nervous affliction, and when he was able to be told of it the doctors announced to him that he was to go through life in the same condition as his employer. His sight was gone and never would be restored.

In the hour of his most trying experience, his old employer came to him and the men went to the old store. Mr. Oechsley knew the place by heart. He was at home there, even if he could not see, and as the days went on he realized that all was not gone, even if his sight was lost. He found that he could tell as of old the differences that lie in materials.

His hands seemed to have been given an extra share of cunning, and in a measure became his sight. He practised and grew more expert. His whole energy was thrown into the work he had put himself to do, and in a short time it was found that as a buyer of goods he was almost as good as before the calamity overtook him.

The merchants and jobbers with whom he deals know him. They would not take advantage of him even if they could. And they all admit that they could not if they would. The hands of this man are as good and even better in their way than the eyes of most men. He tells all about a piece of goods, no matter what it is, by feeling the texture and finish. He is considered to be a first class buyer, and when merchants say this of him they add that they do not take into consideration the fact that he is blind in passing their judgment of this ability.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The green leaf is the best conductor of electricity—that most powerful and destructive of all the forces of the earth. To guard our homes and public buildings from its destructive action, we erect our lightning rods, whose sharp points quietly drain the clouds, or, failing to do this, receive the discharge and bear it harmlessly to the earth. But ages before Franklin pointed the first lightning rod to the storm, God has surrounded the dwellings of man with a protection far more effectual than this for since the creation of organic life, every pointed leaf and blade of grass have been silently disarming the clouds of their destructive weapons. A twig covered with leaves, sharpened by Nature's exquisite workmanship, is said to be three times as effectual as the metallic points of the best constructed rod. And when we reflect how many thousands of these vegetable points every large tree directs to the sky and consider what must be the efficacy of a single forest with its innumerable leaves, or of a single meadow with its countless blades of grass, we see how abundant the protection from the storm is, and with what care Providence has guarded us from the destructive force.—London Echo.

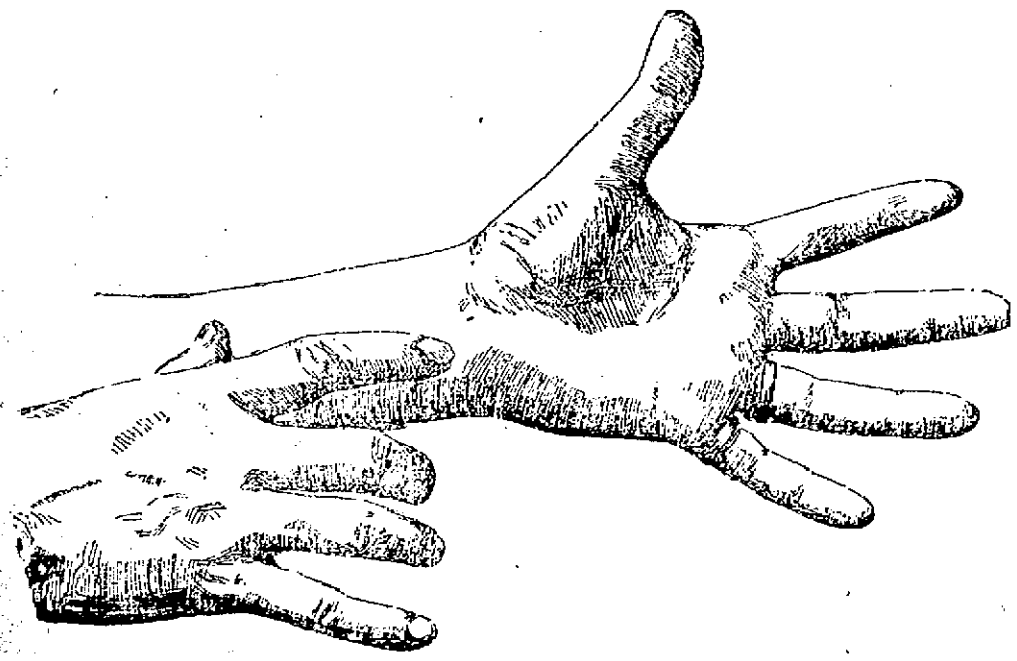
Hicks—Melton is a pretty good sort of a fellow.

Wicks—Yes, in a way. But then, he is so hasty, you know.

Hicks—Hasty?

Wicks—Yes; he saved a boy from drowning the other day, and he couldn't wait until he was just sinking for the third time, but grabbed for the youngster before he had a chance to sink at all. Really, it's disgusting, is such inconsiderate haste; and then it's so unconventional, too!

## DIXEY'S LIVELY FINGERS, MARVELS OF FLEXIBILITY.



Henry E. Dixey has a pair of marvelously flexible hands; or, perhaps it would be better to say that the fingers of his hands, especially the middle and next fingers to them, are wonderfully so. He can keep the dexter and little fingers of either hand rigid and wiggle the others as though they were loose tassels, and not affixed to his hands by sinews and nerves.

It is this faculty, perhaps, which aids him so greatly in palming cards, coins and other small articles in his feats of legerdemain. Medical men who have examined his hands say that they are most remarkable and declare that they are ideal hands for a pianist. As Mr. Dixey is a clever performer on that instrument, though he lays no claim to being a finished musician, this statement is well borne out.

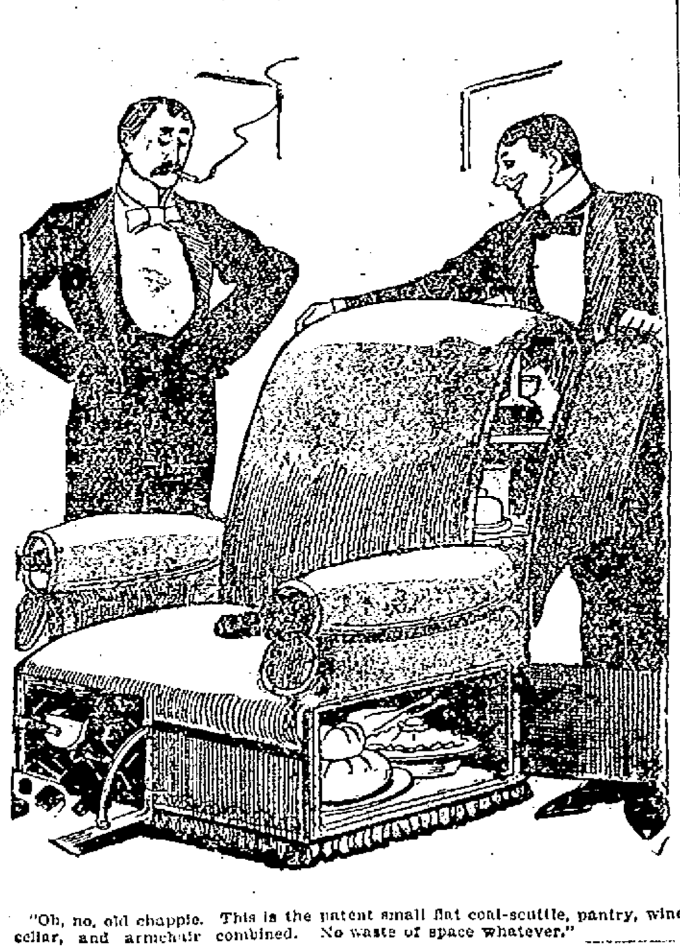
# WHAT THE FUNNY MEN OF THE WORLD ARE SAYING.

EXPLANATION OF SOME FEARFUL SHOOTING.

"Awfully bad shot, that chap. Who is he?"
"Oh, that's Pinxit, the artist. He should have a good eye."
"Must be for perspective, then. Seems to be always aiming at the vanishing point, don't you know."

SAVING SPACE IN A SMALL FLAT.

"Comfortable chair this, Jack; but isn't it rather large for a small flat?"



"Oh, no, old chappie. This is the patent small flat coal-scuttle, pantry, wine cellar, and armchair combined. No waste of space whatever."

UNEXPECTED TRUTH.

The Rev. Mr. Henpecked (examining boys in Natural History)—Now, Sammy Smith, what is the masculine of vixen?
Sammy Smith (promptly)—Vicar, sir.

It will no longer be possible for the women of Akron, Ohio, to give as an excuse for their non-attendance at church the plea that they "must stop at home and mind the baby." The young women belonging to a local guild have established a nursery in connection with their church. A large, airy room has been provided, and capable attendants are always on hand during services.

Although public and promiscuous care of infants is not desirable, this new Ohio idea has met with great success, and it has been suggested that the same sort of place might be added to halls and theaters, not so much for the sake of increasing the attendance of women at such places, but for the benefit of those irascible people who object to having a favorite song or a thrilling bit of drama interrupted by the shrieks and screams of babes in arms.

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Penelope—Why did you accept penniless Jack when you had such a host of more eligible admirers?

Ethel—The others were mere triflers. Jack was the only one who really wanted me for my money.

---

Colonel Georgia—Ephraim, there were six fat chickens in my coop last night, and only one is there this morning. What have you to say to that?

Ephraim—Nuffin', boss, 'ceppin' some nigger's mighty keerless.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

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"You are charging me most horrible prices," complained the prospective Klondiker.

"It is just this way," said the Seattle merchant. "You either strike it rich or freeze to death; so, either way you won't miss the money you are leaving behind."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

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"You orter have seen yerself smirkin' an' primpin' when ye asked the lady fur a piece o' pie," remarked Meandering Mike. "Anybody 'ud a thought ye considered yerself a beau ideal."

"That's wot I am," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm a hobo ideal."—Washington Star.

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Fusty Turnpike—Them fellers wot's allers talkin' an' writin' about de necessity an' dooty an' majesty of labor make me footsore in de cranium. I tells yer, Clarence Doolittle, it's no wonder de lunatic asylums is gettin' fuller an' fuller every day.

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"When a man gits ter feelin' dat dis world kain't git along wifout 'im," said Uncle Eben, "he giner'ly settles back and loafs in a way dat doesn't leave no possible chance ob his being missed."—Washington Star.

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Wallace—What is the reason Johnny isn't wearing his "Little Defender" badge any more?

Mrs. Wallace—He doesn't seem to be so fond of ministering to dumb animals since he put a poor, little, half-frozen bee in his pocket to get it warm.

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One of the assistant corporation counsels of Chicago is a woman, Miss Cora B. Hirtzel. Her superior, Mr. Thornton, is being warmly commended for this recognition of the legal talent of women. Miss Hirtzel was not appointed because of her sex, but because she was an able lawyer. Indeed, she has a reputation equal to that of any member of her profession in Chicago in the special work of preparing a case for court and in making briefs. Before her appointment she had been employed by many well known legal firms in a work of that nature.

Miss Hirtzel was born in Ottawa, Illinois, and read law at Oakland, Wisconsin, in the offices of Jackson & Thompson and of ex-Judge George Gary. She went to Chicago ten years ago, and entered the office of the late W. C. Goudy, at the same time taking the regular course at the Chicago College of Law, where she graduated in 1890. Five years ago she left Mr. Goudy's employ. Some practice came to her, but she preferred the working out of legal professions to appearing in court. Her present position has never before been held by a woman.

---

Gentleman (to an Irishman): "Well, Pat, I see you have a small garden."

Pat: "Yes, sir."

"What are you going to set in it for next season?"

"Nothing, sir. I set it with potatoes last year, and not one of them came up."

"That's strange; how do you explain it?"

"Well, sir, the man next door to me set his garden full of onions."

"Well, had that anything to do with your potatoes not growing?"

"Yes, sir. Bedad, them onions was that strong that my potatoes couldn't see to grow for their eyes watering!"

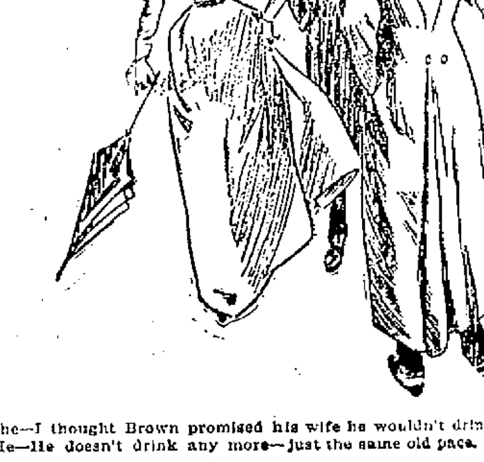
---

Mrs. Longwed (yawning)—"Oh dear! I wonder if angels ever get sleepy?"

Mr. Longwed—"You never did when I was courting you, darling."

Then the old rascal kissed his wife and went to the club without a struggle.—Up-to-date.

KEEPING HIS PROMISE—TECHNICALLY.



She—I thought Brown promised his wife he wouldn't drink any more?
He—He doesn't drink any more—just the same old pace.

AN OLD-TIME SAFEGUARD; OR, HOW A MAGNET INTERFERED WITH THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

## A BEETHOVEN STORY.

A writer in Temple Bar relates the following regarding the last time Beethoven ever played:

"He had been deaf for twenty-five years, nearly half of his life, when, in 1827, a letter reached him at Baden from his nephew, the being dearest to him on earth. The young man wrote from Vienna, where he had got into a scrape, from which he looked to his uncle to extricate him. Beethoven set out at once; but his funds were so low that he was obliged to make the greater part of the journey on foot. He had gone most of the way, and was only a few leagues from the capital, when his strength failed. He was forced to beg hospitality at a poor and mean-looking house one evening. The inhabitants received the exhausted, ill-tempered looking, gruff-voiced stranger with the utmost cordiality, shared their meagre supper with him, and then gave him a comfortable seat near the fire. The meal was hardly cleared away before the head of the family opened an old piano, while the sons each brough forth some instrument, the women meantime beginning to mend the linen. There was a general tuning up, and then the music began. As it proceeded, the players, the women, all alike, were more and more deeply moved. Tears stole down the old man's cheek. His wife watched him with moist eyes and a pathetic, far-away smile on her lips. She dropped her needlework, and her managing daughter forgot to find fault. She was listening, too. The sweet sounds left only one person in the room unmoved. The deaf guest looked on at this scene with yearning melancholy. When the concert was over he stretched out his hand for a sheet of the music they had used. 'I could not hear, friends,' he exclaimed in hoarse tones of apology, 'but I would like to know who wrote this piece which has so moved you all.' The piano player put before him the 'Allegretto' in Beethoven's symphony in A. Tears now stole down the visitors cheeks. 'Ah,' he exclaimed, 'I wrote it; I am Beethoven! Come and let us finish the piece.' He went himself to the piano, and the evening passed in a true delirium of pleasure and pride for the dwellers in that humble musical home. When the concerted music was over he improvised lovely songs and sacred hymns for the delighted family, who remained up far into the night listening to him playing.

"It was the last time he ever touched an instrument. When he took possession of the humble room and the couch allotted to him he could not sleep or rest. His pulse beat with fever. He could not breathe. He stole out of doors in search of refreshment and returned to bed in the early morning, chilled to the heart. He was too ill to continue his journey. His friends in Vienna were communicated with, and a physician was summoned, but his end was at hand. Hummel [illegible] disconsolate beside his dying [illegible]. Beethoven was, or seemed to be, unconscious. Just before the end, however, he raised himself and caught the watcher's hand closely in both his own. 'After all, Hummel, I must have had some talent,' he murmured, and then he died."

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That delicious moment when we first twig that our budding "teaser" is long enough to get itself tinged with violet (or other) powder.

UNDESIRED HELP.

"Give us a copper, guv'nor."
"Wait a minute. I'll fetch one."

The Rev. Mr. Dubbs—My dear, you're not going to cycle like that?
Mrs. Dubbs—What do'you take me for? I have my hat and jacket to put on yet.

THE SAME THING.
From Ally Sloper.

"You see that old fellow? Well, he swindled me out of $50,000 last week."
"How did it happen?"
"He refused to let me marry his daughter."

---

Very few animals but pigs and sheep are white all over, and it has been found that pure white creatures are utterly deficient in the sense of smell. In Africa white rhinoceroses poison themselves sometimes by eating a euphorbia, which no other animal will touch, and Italian wool-growers do not like pure white sheep, because they are always eating grass and herbs which do not agree with them.

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Wolsey was warned of his doom by a crosierhead; Sejanus by a flight of crows. Dr. Johnson objected to going under a ladder. Montaigne avoided giving his left foot priority in putting on his stockings. Alexander was believed to have untied the gordian knot with a slice of his sword.

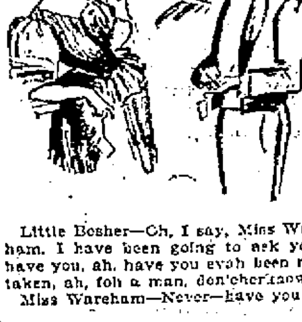
For good luck's sake Augustus wore some portion of a sea calf; Charlemagne some trinket of unknown value. Mohammed was all fate; Bonaparte all star and destiny. Cromwell believed in September 3d, and Louis Napoleon in December 2d. Sulla called himself Felix, the favored child of fortune, and Timoleon turned his house into a temple of chance.

Alexander, if we may credit the account given by Quintius Curtius, was terrified by blood flowing from inside his soldiers' bread during the siege of Tyre, in 332 B. C. His seer, Aristandes, foresaw in this crimson efflux of the vital stream out of the commissariat a happy issue for the Macedonians, and the warriors, thus nerved, took Tyre.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HOW THEY LOVE EACH OTHER.

"Did you see that an evening paper said I had created a part?"
"That was referring to your complexion, dear."

SAUCY MINX.



Little Besher—Oh, I say, Miss Wareham. I have been going to ask you—have you, ah, have you evah been mistaken, ah, foh a man, don'cher know?
Miss Wareham—Never—have you?

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 45 | 8 50 | 6 00 | §7 07 |
| 6 35 | 7 44 | 6 25 | 7 45 |
| 6 42 | 7 51 | 6 40 | §7 55 |
| §7 04 | 8 02 | 7 55 | 9 10 |
| *§7 20 | 8 10 | *8 33 | §9 10 |
| §7 45 | 8 55 | 9 03 | §9 55 |
| §7 55 | 8 50 | 9 10 | §10 25 |
| §7 45 | 8 37 | 10 17 | 11 33 |
| *8 50 | 9 49 | 10 45 | 11 56 |
| 9 15 | 10 38 | 11 30 | §12 01 |
| 9 40 | 10 40 | 12 03 | §12 56 |
| 11 00 | 12 04 | *1 00 | §1 34 |
| §11 45 | 12 25 | 2 00 | 3 01 |
| §12 15 | 1 06 | §3 03 | §3 38 |
| 1 40 | 3 00 | 3 47 | 5 03 |
| 3 00 | 4 23 | 4 14 | §5 32 |
| *§3 32 | 4 35 | *5 03 | 6 45 |
| 4 35 | 6 33 | 5 34 | 6 55 |
| §5 22 | 6 15 | 5 47 | 6 52 |
| 5 41 | 7 10 | 6 14 | 7 50 |
| *§5 22 | 7 05 | §7 30 | §8 05 |
| *§7 49 | 8 20 | §8 00 | §8 36 |
| | | 10 15 | §11 22 |
| | | 11 27 | 12 23 |

Western Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 50 | 8 03 | 7 30 | 8 35 |
| 7 15 | 9 10 | 9 25 | 10 31 |
| 9 25 | 10 34 | 10 25 | 11 46 |
| 10 50 | 12 02 | 11 50 | 1 06 |
| 12 05 | 1 37 | 2 15 | 3 19 |
| 12 15 | 1 55 | 3 40 | 4 55 |
| 2 30 | 3 44 | 4 25 | 6 43 |
| 3 20 | 4 42 | 5 01 | 6 10 |
| 4 03 | 5 25 | 6 01 | 7 13 |
| 5 10 | 6 42 | 6 35 | 7 45 |
| 6 15 | 7 26 | 9 46 | 10 37 |
| 7 00 | 8 06 | 11 15 | 11 24 |
| 9 25 | 10 20 | | |

Sunday Trains.

| Lve. | Arr. | Lve. | Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 16 | 9 27 | 8 00 | 9 17 |
| 12 03 | 1 26 | 11 45 | 12 35 |
| 4 15 | 5 28 | 6 00 | 6 25 |
| 5 30 | 6 35 | 7 00 | 8 22 |
| 7 25 | 8 45 | | |

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St station only.

‡ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| §7 20 | 8 10 | 2 15 | §3 03 |
| §7 28 | 8 15 | 5 05 | §10 07 |
| 8 45 | 9 50 | 1 00 | §1 37 |
| §9 10 | 10 10 | 2 03 | §5 09 |
| §4 25 | 5 32 | 7 35 | §8 1[illegible] |
| §5 05 | 7 00 | 8 00 | §8 38 |
| | | 9 00 | 10 06 |

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 498 Market street.

COAL HODS WITH TEA.

We are giving away for a few days a coal hod and shovel with a pound of our 60c. tea. Come quick. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1.00; mainsprings, $1.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

If you once get shaved at Room 16, Runels' Building, you will become a regular patron.

TURN WILSON'S COAL

A trial of Rourke & Sullivan's coal will insure satisfaction. Telephone, 213-2. Prompt delivery.

Fifty dress suits to let. All this year's styles, at D. A. Cavanaugh's, cor. Middle and Central streets.

Steinert's Pianos! Steinert's Pianos! Don't forget them if you are thinking of buying. 34 Prescott street.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not place your order with W. B. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, today.

Miss Cassie McLoud, who has been confined at St. John's hospital for the past few months with rheumatic fever, is now out of danger.

At the First Primitive Methodist church last night, Rev. John Mason of Providence gave a very interesting lecture on his recent trip to Europe. Mr. Mason is an able speaker and held the attention of the audience throughout.

A meeting of teachers will be held in the High school hall Friday afternoon, Jan. 14, 1898, at 3.30 o'clock to be addressed by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, chairman of the Board of Health, on "School Sanitation and Infectious Diseases."

TODAY

Will be the last day of the free nickel plated tea kettles at McCarron's tea stores, opposite post office and on Broadway.

PUTNAM'S COMMITTEES.

Senator Putnam has been appointed chairman of the committee on cities, one of the most important committees in the legislature. He also has a place on the following committees: Agriculture, Public Service, and Printing.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

INSANE CAMBRIDGE MAN SHOT HIMSELF IN HEAD.

Marcial Poliquin, who is violently insane, atempted to kill himself in Cambridge early Sunday morning. He is now in the Cambridge hospital with a bullet in his brain, and his death is momentarily expected. He has relatives in Lowell.

## SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

MATHEWS' SOCIABLE.

There will be a sociable at the Mathews' hall, Thursday evening, complimentary to the young ladies who managed the ice cream table at the recent Harvest festival of the Mathews. An invitation is extended to all the young ladies to be present.

The officers of Court City of Lowell, F. of A., were installed last night by D.G.C.R. John McFadden, and E.G.C R. John P. Boyers.

A pitch tournament with fourteen entries was begun in the Mathew Temperance institute hall last night among the members of the Mathews. It will continue for several nights.

## FELL FROM CAR.

RICHARD WALSH HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

A man named Richard Walsh, while attempting to board a Lawrence street car on Church street, last night, by the front platform, was thrown in front of the car and was saved from death by the fender.

He sustained a bad cut on the forehead and also a fracture of an arm.

Officer Ingalls picked up the injured man and removed him to 318 Central street, where Dr. Ricker attended him.

CAVANAUGH, THE TAILOR, IS AS BUSY AS A BEE SINCE HIS MARK-DOWN SALE. HE HAS 30 PEOPLE WORKING IN HIS WORK SHOP. SHOP IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. EMPLOYS MEN ONLY.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

"Catarrh

was my great affliction for a number of years. Doctors did not help me. By a friend's advice I began using your medicines, and was perfectly cured after taking three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

J. MURPHY, 178 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

# ANNUAL MEETING

## Held by Several of the Churches.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED AND REPORTS READ.

### The Attendance was Quite Large.

Last night many of the churches in the city held their annual meetings and elected officers for the ensuing year.

JOHN STREET CHURCH.

The benevolent offering at this church amounted to $249.39, exclusive of $10.27 paid to the Andover Conference.

The church officers were re-elected as follows; Clerk, W. H. G. Wight, treasurer, William Morey; deacon for three years, George C. Osgood; standing committee, Dr. S. G. Bailey, J. J. Judkins, Mrs. Charles H. Chadwick, Miss Leslie F. Allen.

ELIOT CHURCH.

Rev. J. M. Greene presided over the annual meeting and these officers were elected:

Clerk, Frank W. Corey; treasurer, Deacon James Howard; deacon for four years, George F. Willey; auditor, Alfred Burney; standing committee, Rev. J. M. Greene, William H. Ward, George F. Willey, Charles F. Flemings, James Sykes, Alva Sturgis, James Howard, Miss S. Elizabeth Morrison, Miss Abbie A. Pu[illegible] Flemings, F. W. Corey; library committee, Alva Sturgis, A. B. Hull, Mrs. Charlotte A. Haggett, Miss S. E. Morrison, Miss Harriet L. Lewis, J. H. Howarth; visiting committee, Abbie A. Puffer, Mrs. Hannah E. Pease, Mrs. S. E. Morrison, Mrs. Daley B. Sharp, Mrs. Ida V. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet N. Moore, Miss Mary Miller, F. W. Corey.

It was also voted to approve the election of Sunday school officers, as follows: Superintendent, Alva Sturgis; assistant, Edwin E. Sargent; treasurer, Miss Ida A. Woodies.

WORTHEN STREET BAPTIST.

The main business aside from the reading of reports was the election of officers, which showed the following choice

Moderator, Findlay Stevenson; clerk, John F. Williams; treasurer, William H. Wiggin; collector, D. J. Kimball; sexton, O. E. Warren, auditors, F. F. Packard, H. A. Wright, standing committee, F. H. Butler, John S. Wilson, Fred E. Bean, Arthur Staples, O. H. Dodge; music committee, A. B. Wilson, B. C. Day, S. J. Smith, Charles F. Butler, H. A. Wright.

CHELMSFORD STREET.

The meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church society was a brief one, the election of officers resulting as follows:

Clerk, Charles A. Harris; collector, A. L. Russell; treasurer, M. V. B. Perkins; trustees, A. L. Russell, William Lee, Edward Gray, Richard Grant, O. A. Draper; auditing committee, Albert Grant, E. G. Russell.

CHELMSFORD CONGREGATIONAL

The annual meeting was held last night and the treasurer, C. J. Soderberg, reported a total amount of $1387.-85 received during the year, and $1374.-46 being paid out, leaving a balance on hand of $13.10.

Samuel Hagerman was confirmed as superintendent of the Sunday school.

The following officers for the year 1898 were elected: Clerk, A. B. Woodworth; treasurer, Charles J. Soderberg; deacon, Samuel Hagerman; deaconess, Mrs. W. W. Kilbourne; prudential committee, P. F. Litchfield, W. H. Staples, H. R. Hodgson, William Mitchell, Francis Day.

PAWTUCKET CHURCH SOCIETY

The Pawtucket Congregational society held a meeting last evening at which it was voted to build a new church edifice. Henry L. Newhall was moderator and Francis P. Rivet, clerk. Fourteen new members were added to the society and Leonard M. Ryan, was elected treasurer and collector. C. A. Richardson, Albert M. Hoar, and Albert M. Warren were elected parish officers, but Mr. Richardson declining the honor, Norman L. Perry was chosen to fill the position. Dr. J. J. Colton then read the report of the building comittee and stated the object of the meeting, to discuss a new church edifice, and also the disposition of the present one. He said there was available about $22,000 for the erection of a new house of worship, and there was no question but what one was needed. Displayed upon the platform was a beautiful drawing of what the new church would be like when finished. His idea was to build of stone, brick, or brick and stone, as the condition of the available funds would permit. Dr. Colton mover that the society vote to build a new church as per the above. It was so voted.

The building committee will report at a meeting to be held four weeks from last night upon the matter. It was also voted that he committee report at the same time upon the disposition of the present church edifice. The meeting then adjourned until February 7.

FELL 25 FEET.

John Cotter, employed by the Tremont & Suffolk mills, fell a distance of 25 feet while at work in the boiler house of that corporation Saturday afternoon. His left arm was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

He was removed to the corporation hospital Saturday evening and is reported as doing well.

# THE A.O.H. REUNION

## The Board of Erin to Unite Its Strength.

WITH THE MAIN BODY AT THE NEXT CONVENTION.

### This Will Probably be Held in Boston.

The new law for the reunion of the two wings of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as drawn up by Bishop McFaul, the arbitrator, and the committees representing both sides, is as follows:

"Subordinate divisions of the order, except those instituted since the contract was signed, will elect officers as heretofore, five of which will constitute the county board. Where there are two branches of the order a call will be issued by the county delegate and county president for a convention and election of one set of officers, the presiding officer of this meeting to be chosen by a ballot drawn from a box in which the names of the two presidents were deposited.

The delegates to this convention will be the county delegates, president and five officers of each division.

"The new county delegates, state delegates, president, secretary and treasurer, and the president of each division, will constitute the state convention.

"From this convention will be elected the following, which shall constitute the National body:

"The following officers of both bodies: the national president, national treasurer, national secretary, and the five members of the national directory, belonging to the American branch; the national delegate, national secretary, the national treasurer and five other members of the board of Erin branch; to be selected by the national delegate after consultation with his national secretary and treasurer, the new state delegates elected in the re-organization of states (where both bodies existed) state secretaries, state treasurers, new county delegates elected in th re-organization of counties (where both bodies existed), the state delegates for state presidents), state secretaries, state treasurers, and county delegates (or county presidents where only one of the bodies exists), together with an additional delegate to each county for every 1000 members in good standing over and above the first 1000 in such county, as shall be ascertained by the reports submitted to the county commissioners."

Bishop McFaul will preside at this gathering, and after he has appointed officers pro tem, the first business will be the election of officers, after which all of the old officers will resign, to be replaced by the new ones, who will preside over the united body.

The recognition of the military branches has been left over until the next national convention, where, with a view to equalizing representation, the body will provide by constitutional amendments, for this, one of the most important branches of the order.

In the various conventions, county, state and national, the temporary chairman will appoint a committee of four on credentials, equally divided between the two branches, who, if they cannot decide upon the admissibility of any credentials will report to the gathering, whose action will be final.

The vice president, as a delegate to these conventions, has been dropped, so that the representation at conventions would be equal.

County conventions for election of officers and delegates according to the plan adopted for uniting the order, must be held before February 11 of this year.

Where two bodies exist, the property of both must be transferred to the officers elected at a union meeting.

The "quarterly communications" shall be manufactured and issued by the arbitrator through the national president and the national delegate.

After the said national convention, the "quarterly communications" shall be manufactured and issued subject to the approval of the national chaplain, by the chief executive officer on America.

Transfer cards from Europe will be honored by the "Ancient Order of Hibernians in America," as the order on this side will be designated.

The chaplain in each country shall see that nothing is done or countenanced by the order, contrary to the laws of the Catholic church, the decrees of the plenary councils of Baltimore and the synodical constitutions of the diocese. In any difficulty or doubt which he may not be able to solve, he shall consult the ordinary of the diocese.

## NEW MOVE IN LOCAL BANKING

THE MIDDLESEX SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO. WILL PAY INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCE.

Beginning February 1, 1898, the Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co. will pay interest on daily balances of $500 and over. This means interest on deposits of $500 and over from the day of deposit and ALWAYS SUBJECT TO CHECK. It is the Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co. who does this after February next. Location, Merrimack street, corner of Palmer, where also are the up-to-date conveniences for storage of all kinds of valuables. Steel boxes, to which customer holds key, $5 and upward per annum.

AS TO MARRYING AGAIN.

Lowell, Jan. 10, 1898.

Editor of The Sun—Will you please state through your paper whether a girl marrying in Canada and coming to the United States with her husband, who after a while left her in the states and went back to Canada, remaining away four years. Now if the girl marries again in the states, will she leave herself liable to the law?

—Constant Reader.

Yes, unless she has received a divorce in the meantime or unless she has positive proof that he is dead.—Ed.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# FOR NO LICENSE

## Frank Foxcroft Tells of Cambridge's Experiences.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB HELD.

### The Election of Officers was Postponed.

The annual meeting of the No-License club was held in the Y.M.C.A. hall last night and the election of officers was postponed to the meeting to be held on the second Monday in March. The speakers were Mr. Frank Foxcroft, chairman of the Cambridge No-License committee, and T. H. Raymond, secretary of the committee. Mr. Foxcroft said in part:

"In Cambridge we have demonstrated that no-license is a success. We are familiar with all the arguments that the license men advance about the financial side that you hear here as elsewhere. Our experience shows us that a city cannot afford to permit a license system. For ten years of license the rate of taxtion of $1000 was $16.45. For ten years under no-license it has been $15.71. That is not a very great difference, but it shows that a temperance city does not have to pay higher taxes than one with license. In these years of no-license the public improvements in the city have been unusually larger in number and great in expense.

In the saving banks deposits from 1876 to 1886 the license years, the average gain was $165,333 a year, while for 1886 to 1896, no-license years, the average gain was $305,661 a year. In 1896 the net increase in deposits in spite of the hard times, was $359,297, while in the last year this increase was swelled to $699,209, or more than four times the average net increase in the ten license cities. These are not the deposits of idle capital. An analysis of the figures in 1891 showed that out of 33,253 deposits made that year, 25,210 were of $50 or less, and 20,414 were made by women. The valuation decreased from $62,636,453 in 1876 to $59,345,670 in 1886, a license period. This is a decrease of $3,190,783. In 1895 after a no-license rule for ten years the valuation was $83,147,700, an increase of $23,702,030. The taxes on this increase alone are $357,900.45. From 1875 to 1885 the population increased 11,820 and from 1885 to 1895 the increase was $21,935. In the first ten years there were 151 new houses a year and in the second it was 332 a year.

PRESENTED A DIAMOND.

The Worcester Spy has the following: Miss Merritt of Lowell, who is visiting with the family of John Halpin, at 6 Blake street, was surprised by a party of friends Thursday evening, who presented to her, through Charles Counihan of St. Bonaventure's college, Allegheny, N. Y., a costly diamond ring. Miss Merritt made an appropriate response, and an evening of music and sociability followed. There were songs by William J. Leonard and John Hollowood of Lowell, piano selections by Miss Merritt, humorous selections by Fred Bullock of Lowell, a piano duet by the Misses Lincoln of Milford, and a stump speech by Mr. Counihan. A spread from Caterer Yeaw was followed by dancing. Friends were present from Boston, Erie, Pa., Lowell, Milford and Providence.

TEXTILE SCHOOL LECTURE.

The first lecture in the course to be given Monday evenings in January and February, by Director Brooks of the Textile school, at the lecture hall of the school, as announced in his lecture of December 16, on "Cotton Culture and Transportation," was given last evening. This course is a continuation of the subject treated in Mr. Brooks' first lecture and the themes dealt with last night were: "The Botany of the Cotton Plant, the Structure of the Cotton Fibre, and the Life History of a Cotton Plant." The subject for next Monday will be, "The Chief Sources of Supply of Cotton," and "The Suitability of Different Growths of Cotton for Spinning Purposes."

These lectures are free and the public, if interested in the subject, is invited.

ROYAL ARCANUM CLUB.

The Royal Arcanum club will hold its monthly meeting at Young's hotel, Boston, this evening. There will be a reception at 6 p. m., and a dinner at 6.30. President A. G. Walsh will give a talk upon the Klondike, illustrated with stereopticon slides. The outlook committee have organized and will have something instructive at each meeting during the year. Brother Frank M. Williams of Boston Council will entertain.

TO ORGANIZE IN LOWELL.

A committee of the hoisting and portable engineers appeared before the federal council of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor in Boston on Sunday, to urge that steps be taken to form trades unions of that craft in Worcester and Lowell. The council voted to order all possible assistance and to send a special organizer into those localities for that purpose.

STOLE A WATCH.

The inspectors last night arrested Fred Lavirgue, 26 years of age, on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of a watch and chain from one of his friends.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 Central Street.

OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE IN THE SHOE DEPARTMENT

Has made havoc with former prices. You know the Chalifoux Shoe standard. It's unchanged, but we've sent the prices spinning down at a lively rate and they have reached a point of surprising lowness. It's to be a clean sweep and we quote today some interesting figures on Men's, Boys' Women's and Children's Footwear that we think will bring about that result. We know of no better way of doing it than to sell the best Shoes in Lowell at a much lower price than it's possible to get them for elsewhere.

**17c.** is the mark down price for Ladies' Imitation Sandles.

**24c.** is the mark down price for the best grade, latest style, low cut Ladies' Rubbers, worth 50c.

**15c.** is the mark down price for Ladies' Overgaiters, worth 50c.

**25c.** is the mark down price for Ladies' Button Overgaiters, worth 50c.

**59c.** worth $1, for Ladies' Hand Made Crochet Slippers, assorted colors.

**39c.** worth 50c. for Ladies' Warm House Slippers.

**$1.19** worth $1.50, for Ladies' Box Calf, button and polish, new opera and bull dog toe.

**$1.49** worth $2.50, for Dongola Ladies' Boots, patent tip.

**$2.00** worth $3, for Cloth Top Button Ladies' Boots.

**$2.19** worth $3, for Ladies' Box Calf Boots, button and polish.

Special Bargains From the Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

**49c.** worth 75c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co., sizes 5 to 8.

**59c.** worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

**69c.** worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

**69c.** worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 8 to 13 1-2, from Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

MEN'S

**33c.** worth 50c., for Men's Fine Rubbers, small sizes only.

**50c.** worth 75c., for Boston Storm Rubbers.

**75c.** worth $1.25, for Men's Best Grade Self-acting Alaska.

**95c.** worth $1.25, for Men's Boston Storm Alaska, first quality.

**97c.** worth $1.85, for Men's Boston Light Weight Arctic, small sizes only.

**95c.** worth $1.35, for Men's Satin Calf Bal. and Congress Shoes.

**$1.98** worth $2.50, for Men's Fine Calf Bal. and Congress Shoes.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Men's Shirts.

30 dozen Men's All Wool Navy Blue Outside Flannel Shirts, extra weight, re-enforced back and front, sold by all dealers as cheap at $1.25. We will close the lot out at 75c. each. Sizes from 14 1-2 to 17.

Dress Goods.

8 pieces extra heavy Black Sicilian Cloth, 54 inches wide, worth 89c., at only 50c. yard.

10 pieces extra quality German Henrietta, silk finished, cheap at 87 1-2c. a yard, now 50c.

Black Figured Goods, regular 75c., 87 1-2c. and $1. To close out the broken assortments, we shall offer them at 59c.

50 inch Imperial Serges in blue and black, all wool, extra fine quality, worth $1 a yard, now 50c.

Ladies' Skirts.

1 lot Fast Black French Sateen Quilted Underskirts, lined throughout with flannelette, worth $2.50, at $1.69.

Fast Black French Sateen Underskirts, lined with flannelette, with two ruffles and three rows of cord on each ruffle, worth $2.25, at $1.49.

Single Ruffled Flannel Skirts, good quality and width, worth $1, at 69c.

Table Damask.

We have about 100 pieces of odd lengths in Table Damask, both white and colored, which we will close out at one-half their cost.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Damaged

White Bed Spreads

Damaged in the Mill During the Last Six Months Will Begin

THURSDAY NEXT, 13th INST.

33 cases containing over 4600 Spreads of all qualities varying from the 50c. honeycomb to the finest satin finished "Marseilles" worth $4.00 to $6.00 apiece; and the fact that our sales in the past years of these is evidence that the values we give are just as we advertise them and mean a saving of one-third to about half the regular retail prices.

The display of this immense purchase in our Palmer street window gives an idea of the extra qualities and values offered.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50c | Quilts will be | 35c | $2 | Marseilles Quilts, | 98c |
| 75 and 87c | " | 49c | $3 | " " | $1.49 |
| $1 and $1.25 | " | 69c | $4 | " " | $1.9[illegible] |
| $1.50-$1.75 | " | 93c | $5 | " " | $2.4[illegible] |

For family wants and those of hotels, boarding and lodging houses it is the opportunity watched for every season, as they are only slightly imperfect and fill the wants at half the cost. Come early and select the best ones.

A. G. Pollard & Co.